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JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1910.

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AMADOR BAKERY
When You Want Fresh BREAD
A. DAL PORTO & CO. PROP'S.
We also keep a large stock of Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES
Our Specialty—Fresh Bread every day except Sunday

RANCHERIA WASSA-CRE RECALLED

True Story of This Great Tragedy

Tracking the Murderers.

Continued from last week.

When the gray dawn of morning broke over the place of carnage, great excitement prevailed. Hundreds came to view the scene. Strong men shuddered as they looked upon the gory spectacle of blood; weak ones quailed with terror and fear with a feeling of expectancy that it might be repeated elsewhere. Excitement ran throughout the country breakers high. The timid at night sought the fastness of the woods rather than stay in their houses at night. Mexicans of good repute dare not venture out without they had a passport from some well known American citizen.

The law officers like sleuth-hounds started now on the murderers' track. John A. Phoenix was sheriff of the county, and his brother and George Durham as his deputies. The sheriff was a man of daring venture, impulsive in his nature, and brave to actual rashness. He was an expert pistol shot, and prided himself upon his accuracy. He could hit a cap box thrown into the air 9 out of 10 shots. His daring courage gave him over confidence and ultimately proved his ruin, which will be seen hereafter. Durham was a fearless officer, cool and deliberate, statwart in size and fearless in action. When hunting desperadoes he believed in getting the advantage, and holding it in a desperate encounter. The sheriff's brother was a man of different temperament. He too was deliberate in his action, tall and dark complexion, rather spare and sinewy, with a keen dark Latin eye and with the tenacity of a bulldog that gave him an iron will, and when once in a desperate encounter he was there to stay. The three then started on the murderers' trail. They tracked them across the San Joaquin river into the lowlands—the favorite haunts of Mexican desperadoes. It was here the famous bandit Joaquin Muriatta was shot to death. From there their trail led past the town now known as Livermore—thence they veered southwest heading for the mesa lands beyond San Jose. The place at that time was only a village. The stretch of wild country around it was owned as Spanish grants. Wild Mexican cattle roamed at will across its fastness, feeding upon its succulent grasses. Far back upon the mesa stood an old adobe house that had followed in the wake of the Franciscan friars. It was here they had tracked the bandits. The officers knew they were inside these adobe walls, perhaps taking a siesta. A noon-day sun without a glint or blur hung above its walls.

The officers stopped out from the place a mile or more, and held consultation. John A. Phoenix did not want to wait a moment. He desired to make the attack immediately. Durham counseled patience. "John," said Durham, "we had better wait till nightfall and creep in on them in the darkness." "No," replied the sheriff, "there isn't a Mexican in California that I am afraid of. They might escape besides. In their nature they are cowards. I can whip every damn Mexican in that adobe house myself." "John," replied Durham, "don't fool yourself. They will fight like the very dare devils of hell for their freedom or their lives. If you insist though, I am ready to go with you, but my word is that some of our lives, may be all of us will pay the forfeit." "Then," I insist," said the sheriff, "laconically. Without another word the three officers examined their Colt's revolvers and drew their belts more tightly around their waists. They then made a detour in order to keep out of sight of the one open door that stood partly ajar in the house before them. They had got within 100 yards of the house when by chance or vigilance one of the Mexicans came out doors. On spying the officers he beat a hasty retreat to the inside of the structure. The officers in double quick time now made for the house and when within 40 yards of the place seven well armed Mexicans came rushing out. The sheriff leveled his pistol at the foremost man—the dare-devil of the crowd. The sharp report of the pistols reverberated simultaneously, and the Mexican fell pierced through his heart—dead. But look! the Mexican had killed the sheriff. A terrific battle now ensued. Pistol shots were cracking like the popping from a bunch of firecrackers. It was a fight to death between the two officers and the desperate murderers. When the smoke of battle cleared away, four Mexicans lay dead upon the battle

field, two had escaped, one slightly wounded. He had exhausted his last shot, the officers were gone likewise. An ax lay upon the wood pile close to the door. Durham took in the situation instantly. He rushed for the ax and forced the Mexican to the wall who had taken refuge on the inside of the building. The Mexican threw up his hands in token of surrender. Durham holding his ax in one hand thrust the handcuffs upon him with the other. The battle now was over. What Durham had expected had been realized. Durham had been slightly wounded in one of his arms. The other officer was intouched. A good many holes had perforated their clothes. One bullet had passed through the crown of Durham's hat. Another had cut through the collar of the sheriff's brother's shirt. The two were masters of the situation. The gory sight that met their eyes as they glanced over the battle ground brought a thrill of horror with it. If I remember rightly Gilbert told me that Phoenix was buried at San Jose, whether temporarily or permanently, I am unable to say to a certainty. When the obsequies had been performed and the funeral dirge had died away, the officers brought the Mexican again back to the borders of the county and was there met by a mob of infuriated men, who took forcible possession of him and mounting him on a horse hied him away to the place of the scene of the Rancheria Massacre.

CHAS. S. BELL.

To be continued.

Have you a weak throat? If so you cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's cough remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Mining Decision is a Fair One

Every mining man may have taken advantage of the laxity of the mineral and land location laws which have permitted the holding of ground for years without development simply by the locator being on hand to set new stakes the first of every January, is compelled to admit the justice of the new ruling by the land office by which the holder of ground upon which legal development work has not been done is disqualified for three years from relocating the claims. The new decision is as follows:

The failure or neglect of any locator of a mining claim to perform development work of a character, in the manner and within the time required by the United States, shall disqualify such locator from relocating the ground embraced in the original location or mining claim, or any part thereof, within the year's after the date of his original location. Any attempted relocation thereof by any of the original locators shall render such location void.—The Groveland Prospector.

Taylor Assault Case.

The preliminary examination of Dan Taylor for assault with a deadly weapon committed last summer upon Henry Bradley just over the El Dorado line in the neighborhood of Ham's station, was set for hearing before the justice of the peace at Grizzly Flat on the 10th instant. Bradley was there and one other witness, but the principal corroborating witness, Jas Landrigan was absent. A heavy snowstorm prevailed at the time, and Bradley in the absence of any prosecuting officer asked for a continuance so as to get the absent witness. This was denied. The defendant and his bondsman J. Dufrene were present. The justice denied the motion to postpone. No evidence was taken. Bradley returned to Jackson thereafter, and does not know what action was taken, but is disposed to think the case was dismissed and defendant discharged. If so he says he does not propose to let the affair drop.

Unclaimed Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal. postoffice for the week ending January 21:

Laide Caroli, F. Dantano, Miss Salina Ford, Mrs M. J. Ford, Tony Fregulila, Mrs P. L. Hamilton, W. A. Hazzeleng, 3, Tos. Goss, Miss Grace Miller, Mrs Julia Oneto, Abldert Realeigk, Virgie Wilson.

Saved At Death's Door

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—electric bitters cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at Spagnoli Drug Store.

Death of W. K. Matthews

W. K. Matthews, at one time the principal stockholder in the Argonaut mine, and who was president of the company, succeeding W. F. Detert, whose stock he bought, died on the 7th of this month, at Lakewood, New Jersey. His demise was not unexpected, as he had been ill for several years of consumption. After leaving here two years ago he traveled in search of health to various parts of the south. The end probably came suddenly from hemorrhage of the lungs. On the day he died, it is said, superintendent Rainsford of the Argonaut, received a message from him. He spoke of an attack of hemorrhage, and from this it is believed that another attack seized him and brought about the end. He was a comparatively young man, little if any over 40 years of age. He was only slightly interested in the Argonaut at the time of his death, having disposed of the greater portion of his shares. He for a short time resided in Jackson at different periods, and was known to many in this vicinity.

Important to Voters.

The election law requires citizens who desire to vote at the primary election to announce their party affiliation at the time of registration. A new great register is now being prepared by the county clerk. He is required to ask of each applicant to what political party he owes allegiance. This is not a matter of curiosity on his part, it is part of his official duty. The voter is not absolutely required to answer, but if he fails to do so he cannot vote at a party primary. If the individual declines to state on the plea that it is none of the officers' business, he is simply registered as declining to state his party affiliation, with the result that he is barred from taking any part in a party primary. We desire to impress this matter upon the attention of republicans. It is by all means advisable for them to register as republicans, and thereby preserve their rights to vote for the candidates of their party at the primary election in August.

Joint Installation.

Ursula Parlor No. 1 N. D. G. W. and Excelsior Parlor No. 31, N. S. G. W. held a joint installation of officers elected for the ensuing term on Wednesday evening last. The Native Daughters installed the following, Board of trustees, Roberta Quirolo, Rose Ratto, and Amelia Piccardo; outside sentinel, Rose Carley; inside sentinel, Flora Podesto; marshal, Minnie Gardella; treasurer, Dooley Sanguinetti; recording secretary, Emma B. Wright; financial secretary, Lena Podesto; second vice president, Bertha Lucot; organist, Ida Peck; first vice president, Esther Turner; third vice president, Alma Francis; past president, Annie Hurst; junior past president, Loretta Mae Rose; senior past president, Annie Angove.

Officers of the Native Sons were installed as follows: Past president, R. I. Kerr; president, L. Vandament; first vice president, Thos Hedgepeth; 2nd vice president, Thomas J. Burrow; third vice president, Wm. Daugherty; financial secretary, W. Going; recording secretary, J. R. Huberty; treasurer, George Kirkwood; marshal, Jos. Garbarini outside sentinel, Geo. Schacht; inside sentinel, Jos. Garibaldi; trustees, Geo. A. Gordon; C. M. Kelly, H. A. Clark.

A program followed including remarks by D. G. G. P., Walter Hornberger from Amador City; remarks by Wm. Daugherty; recitation by Alice Jones; instrumental solo, Dooley Sanguinetti; instrumental solo by Rose Podesta; remarks, Geo. Gordon; remarks, Emma B. Wright; presentation of past president's pin by past president, May Rose. A supper was served after the exercises, followed by dancing, which was continued until an early hour Thursday morning.

Better Photo's.

When buying "Photos" why not get the "better kind". It really costs you no more than to buy inferior quality. Its merely a choice of photographers. When you have "LOGAN," the premier photographer of Stockton, do your work you are assured of this better kind. He has the equipment the experience and the finest kind of workmanship to offer you. Try him when next in Stockton. Studio at 15 S. San Joaquin street, Stockton.

A Wretched Mistake

to endure the itching, painful distress of piles. There's no need to listen: "I suffered much from piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Siler City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica salve, and was soon cured." Burns, boils, ulcers, fever sores, eczema, cuts, chapped hands, chilblains, vanish before it. 25c at Spagnoli's Drug Store.

70 Years with Coughs

We have had nearly seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. That makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. He can advise you wisely. Keep in close touch with your family physician. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Be well; be strong. You cannot if your bowels are constipated. The best laxative is Ayer's Pills, all vegetable. Ask your doctor if he agrees with us. Do as he says.

MINING NOTES

Bunker Hill—The semi-annual statement for the six months ending December 31 shows that during that period the mill was operated 180 days, crushing 18439 tons of ore. The cash value of bullion produced was \$113,000 03; and of sulphurets sold 42,872 84 making a total of \$155,873 87. The value of sulphurets in mill is estimated at \$11,034 92. The operating expenses were \$68,836 39. Eight dividends were paid in the six months, aggregating \$72,000. The surplus on January 1st, 1910, was \$76,443 60. The dividends paid amount to 36 cents per share on 200,000 shares, which is certainly a very flattering showing for the stockholders. The average yield per ton of ore crushed was over \$8. We understand that the main ledge at the 1750 level was tapped last week, and fully came up to expectations. It had not been prospected sufficiently to give anything more definite, but the outlook is decidedly bright. With this determined the work of pushing the drift at 1950 level will be prosecuted with all possible speed.

South Eureka.—The mine is developing grandly. They have encountered the ore body at the 2700 level, and it gives every indication of being equal in size and quality to that met with in the levels above. For nearly 1000 feet they have proven the footwall ledge, cutting into it at different levels from the 2700 to the 1700 level. The mine is practically untouched as far as the extraction of the gold bearing material is concerned. Over \$100,000 has been spent in wiping out the indebtedness, and in construction work. The 20-stamps being added to the mill will be of the most up-to-date character. There is unquestionably a long and bright future in store for the fortunate stockholders of this mine.

Argonaut—It is reported the ore body has been encountered on the south drift at the 3300 level. It has not been prospected sufficiently to tell anything definite concerning size and extent, but there is little doubt that it is the main ledge, identical with the vein encountered in the levels above.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Miller's Best Flour—once kneaded always needed. no 5

PRIMARY POINTERS

Information to Electors Regarding the New Primary Law.

The following information regarding the new primary law may be of interest to the electors of Amador county:

January 1, 1910.—Registration begins. July 7—Registration closed for the primary election August.

September 8—Registration closes for the general election in November.

October 13—Transfers from one precinct to another for the general election cease.

July 16—Last day for filing nomination papers with county clerk. Fee must accompany nomination papers. Candidate must file with his nomination papers his affidavit.

June 17—Last day for secretary of state to transmit notices to county clerk, designating the offices for which candidates are to be nominated. Within ten days after receipt of such notices the county clerk shall publish so much thereof as is applicable to his respective county, once in each week for six successive weeks in not more than two newspapers published in such county.

July 7—Last day for state committee to file petition with the secretary of state setting forth day and place of meeting and number of delegates apportioned to each county.

July 16.—Last day for county committee to file petition with the county clerk setting forth day and place of meeting and number of delegates apportioned to each precinct.

September 13.—Last day that a meeting of a state convention can be held.

August 30—Last day for county convention.

July 22—Secretary of state shall transmit to county clerk certified list of each person for whom nomination papers have been filed.

July 22—Prepare sample ballot and submit copies to chairmen of county central committees and to the respective candidates.

July 22—Publish sample ballot for two successive weeks prior to primary election.

Appointment election officers and designate polling places.

Publish appointment of election officers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Chinn-Beretta's Optician Here

Tuesday, January 25, 1910

Because we have more stores, more factories, more opticians, more mechanics and more help than any three or four optical houses in this State put together, our glasses are excellent and our prices right

Our representative may be consulted at
F. W. Ruhser's Pharmacy

CHINN BERETTA OPTICAL COMPANY

625 K St. Sacramento

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FRIDAY..... JANUARY 21, 1930

Editorial Column.

THE SUPERIOR JUDGESHIP.

While the election for county officers is still ten months away, it is well to call the attention of the people of Amador county to certain activities which are in progress on the democratic side in regard to the superior judgeship. That governor Gillett is entitled to much credit in appointing so able a jurist and thoroughly qualified a man in every respect as Judge Wood to this position, is the consensus of opinion throughout the county on the part of those who are sufficiently acquainted with the facts to form a verdict. A due regard for the interests of Amador county would suggest that his reelection to the position he is so eminently fitted to fill be unopposed. The situation was reversed two years ago in regard to this office. The republicans were free to admit that there was no one on their side as well fitted for the office as the incumbent—Judge Rust. They did not dream of appealing to partisan prejudice by placing on their ticket any one whose qualifications were not up to the standard. They went beyond the limit of prudence in this respect by actually placing the democratic nominee on their ticket. That was an entirely unnecessary surrender of party policy. But now the situation is reversed. The democrats have no one within their ranks who can compare in qualifications with the present republican incumbent. The difference is if anything more striking than that which existed at the last election. We believe the masses of the people—without regard to partyism—will acknowledge this. But the democrats who endeavor to run things believe otherwise. It is freely reported that a movement is now on foot to boost one or more democratic aspirants for the nomination for superior judge on that party ticket. Appeals are being made to class and to prejudice. Every thing possible is being done—seemly or unseemly—to line up forces on this proposition. There will no doubt be a contest for the position on the democratic side, and the first tussle is directed to secure the party nomination. But the movement has a wider significance, and aims to line up forces for the decisive contest in November, as well as the preliminary skirmish at the primaries in August. We desire to place the voters on guard in this respect at this early stage. We have the utmost confidence in the judgment of Amador citizens generally. As a rule they are patriots above and beyond partisans. It only requires that they be informed of the combinations which are attempted to be formed, and the forces that are trying to line up on this issue, to set the right-thinking classes in solid phalanx in opposition. This article is written from the standpoint of public interests solely. It is sufficiently explicit at this juncture. If need be—and future developments demand—we propose to make it much more explicit.

As the time for political action draws near, the idea gains ground that the primary election law in practical effect will be little else than a farce—an expensive farce at that. To do away with nomination of candidates by boss-ridden conventions was the intent of the law. Will it do that, or have a tendency to better things in that direction. What is to prevent the calling of a party convention before the primary, for the purpose of deciding upon a set of candidates to be voted for by the party adherents. True, such a convention would be somewhat of an evasion, but, it is more than likely that it will prove the most feasible and practical plan to select a party ticket. There is no question, unless flagrant abuses are resorted to in the methods calling or holding the convention, that the choice of candidates therein made would be ratified at the legal primary.

In this aspect of the case this law, which was heralded as a great step in the purification of politics, will prove a detriment, rather than a benefit. The cost to the individual candidate is greatly increased, and the cost to public treasury as well, inasmuch as the expense of advertising and printing of ballots falls upon the county treasury.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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Oil burning locomotives—No soot—no cinders

Over the road of a thousand wonders.

One hundred mile ride along the ocean shores of the Pacific. Through Southern California (Orange Groves—Rice, cotton and sugar fields of Texas and Louisiana, Picturesque bayous—the Teche—Land of Evangeline.

Through drawing-room sleepers—berths—sections—drawing-rooms—Dining, parlor, and observation car service. Steam heated and electric lighted throughout.

Through tourist car service, to New Orleans, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

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Third and Townsend Sts. Depot.

Broadway and Thirteenth Sts., Oakland.

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Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.

JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

THE SKIPPER'S WHITE LIE.

What Happened at Night and What the Passenger Was Told.

It was a dirty night, to use a sailor's phrase, and the talk in one corner of the smoking room drifted to events at sea and the childlike faith that passengers repose in navigators.

Said the scientist who had been collecting specimens on a coral reef:

"I've often heard men and women say they felt so safe with Captain So-and-so, and I've wondered, too, whether their sense of security would still be retained if these favored travelers knew exactly what happened on ship-board during a voyage. For my own part, I have more confidence than ever in a captain of my acquaintance since I learned that he could tell a white lie when it was necessary to calm the fears of a nervous traveler. It so happened that one foggy night I was awakened by the sudden stoppage and reversal of the engines. I jumped out of my bunk, went on deck and was told by the second officer that we had had a narrow squeeze. It appeared that we had nearly run down a schooner as she silently crossed our bows and disappeared into the haze.

"Next morning a woman passenger who sat at the captain's table asked him whether the engines had been stopped and reversed, and he replied: 'Yes; we sometimes do this to test the engineer's watch and see if our machinery is in proper order. We do it at night so as to create no excitement. Then he got the woman to describe what she had heard and asked her: 'Did you find much time between the stopping and reversing?'"

"No," she replied.

"Then," said the skipper, "that showed how well everything was working. did it not?"

"When I got the skipper's ear I told him confidentially that I didn't think the schooner's engines had worked as well as ours, and he remarked that it might have been worse. Whether he meant the lie or the incident I didn't inquire, but I suspect it wasn't the lie."—New York Post.

LAW OF GRAVITY VIOLATED.

Conditions Under Which Water Actually Flows Upward.

"Water seeks its level" is an expression heard so frequently as to be almost trite, and yet the law has its exceptions. There are conditions under which water actually flows upward and rises above its source. If a glass tube be dipped into water the column inside will be above the level of the surrounding surface. Moreover, if a tube of half the diameter be substituted the column doubles its height. The water creeps along the inside of the tube, owing to the adhesion, and forms a cup shaped depression at the top.

An explanation is not difficult. It can be proved mathematically that if the diameter of a circle be diminished one-half the circumference is also reduced to that extent, while the area is one-fourth of its former value. The circumference of the column of water being reduced one-half, its contact with the glass, and hence the adhesive force, is also diminished to that extent, while the cross section, and hence the weight, is decreased to a fourth of what it was before. Therefore the second column can be twice the height of the first without exceeding the lifting power.

Remarkable as the underlying principles of this phenomenon undoubtedly are, nature made use of them long before man made their discovery. Every tree and flower adds its testimony. The core of a tree or plant, instead of being a single open channel, consists of a spongelike substance containing many miniature tunnels, through which the sap and moisture collected by the roots flow upward in small rivulets, rising higher and higher in sheer defiance of the great law of gravity.—St. Louis Republic.

Sense of Danger.

Dr. Waldo of London holds that people should develop a sixth sense to inform them of the approach of danger in the streets. Lafcadio Hearn once said: "While in a crowd I seldom look at faces. My intuition is almost infallible, like that blind faculty by which in absolute darkness one becomes aware of the proximity of bulky objects without touching them. If I hesitate to obey it a collision is the inevitable consequence. What pilots one quickly and safely through a thick press is not conscious observation at all, but unreasoning intuitive perception."

A Sight Worth Paying For.

The cab, drawn by a weary looking horse, came to a standstill opposite a public house. As the driver was preparing to descend a small boy ran up with, "Old yer 'orse, guv'nor?"

"'Old my 'orse? Look 'ere, my lad. Ah'll give yer a bob if it runs away."—Manchester Guardian.

His Contribution.

"Have you ever done anything for the good of the community?" asked the solid citizen.

"Yes," replied the weary wayfarer: "I've just done thirty days."—Philadelphia Record.

The Very Latest.

"Nice car."

"Yes."

"Is it the latest thing in cars?"

"I guess so. It has never got me anywhere on time yet."—Houston Post.

Hamlin's Soliloquy.

Hamlin (standing before the tattooed man in the museum)—Heavens, how that fellow must suffer if he ever gets the Jim-Jam!—Smart Set.

OFFICIAL MAP

—OF—

Amador County

veys by D. C. CARTON, showing township and school district boundaries, ownership of all lands according to assessment roll of 1904, mineral claims, canals, location of all school-houses; also a townsite map of principal towns, namely Jackson, Sutter Creek, Ione, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth and Volcano.

Size 6 by 3 1/2 feet

Price, colored & mounted \$10

Plain and unmounted - \$5

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VOLCANO, AMADOR CO CAL.

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Refitted and renovated throughout. Best of accommodation for commercial travelers. Table supplied with best in market. Terms reasonable. jne1

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Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

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THE HARNESS MAN

Plymouth, Cal.

Has on hand a full line of Harness and Hardest Fixtures, Saddles.

Bridles and Robes. Buggies

an Carriage tops made to order.

Also has on hand a line of that well known and thoroughly tried BAKER & HAMILTON buggies.

The Western Meadow-Lark.

The meadow-lark is a well-known bird occurring from the Atlantic coast to the great plains, where it gives way to a closely related sub-species, which extends thence westward to the Pacific. The latter is known as the Western meadow-lark.

This bird is almost wholly beneficial and in most localities its value is appreciated and laws have been made for its protection.

Professor F. E. L. Beal, of the bureau of biological survey, U. S. department of agriculture, has, in a bulletin issued by that department, given very complete data regarding the food habits and economic value of the meadow lark. In 238 stomachs examined, animal food (practically all insects) constitute 73 per cent of the contents. The insects are mainly ground species, such as beetles, bugs, grasshoppers and caterpillars, with a few flies, wasps and spiders.

Of the various insects eaten, crickets and grasshoppers are the most important, constituting 29 per cent of the year's food, and 69 per cent of the food in August. More than two-thirds of the 238 stomachs collected contained the remains of grasshoppers and one was filled with fragments of 37 of these insects. This seems to show that grasshoppers are preferred, and are eaten whenever they can be procured.

About 14 per cent of the food consists of harmful ground beetles, and caterpillars constitute a very constant source of supply. "May is the month when the dreaded cut-worm begins its deadly career," says professor Beal: "and then the meadow-lark does some of its best work." Over 28 per cent of the whole food consists of caterpillars when these destructive worms are at work. Most of these caterpillars are ground feeders, and are overlooked by birds which habitually frequent trees; but the meadow-lark finds them and devours them by thousands. The vegetable food consists chiefly of the seeds of weeds. No sprouting grain was found in any stomach examined by Mr Beal, and he adds that more than half the bird's food consists of harmful insects, most of the vegetable noxious weeds, and that the bird is entitled to all possible protection.

The record of the food of the meadow-lark is unusually full and complete and results prove beyond all reasonable doubt that this bird is of extraordinary economic value. "Considering the data with reference to the interest of the farm and garden," writes professor Forbes, "we must admit the probable eminent usefulness of this bird. Its great destruction of grasshoppers and of cut-worms and caterpillars and the absence of all depredations worthy of consideration are strong indication of valuable service rendered, with unusually few drawbacks. It supervises our grass lands much more closely than the blue-bird or robin, and should be carefully protected at all times.

Twenty-nine meadow-larks studied by professor King of Wisconsin had eaten tiger-beetles, May beetles, ground beetles, nineteen grasshoppers and many caterpillars.

Examinations of thirty specimens by Dr. Merriam showed that these birds had eaten 25 caterpillars, 57 grasshoppers, and more than 80 beetles. Eight Nebraska-larks had eaten 21 locusts as well as locusts' eggs and other insects.

"The farmer cannot afford," writes Dr. S. D. Judd, long connected with the U. S. department of agriculture, "to dispense with the service of the meadow-lark, for it busies itself all summer eating grasshoppers and noxious insects, and when autumn comes, varies its diet with rag-weed, pigeongrass and other weeds."

There is no doubt but the western meadow-lark is an important check on the depredations of the small green caterpillars which in some seasons in California do serious damage to vineyards, gardens and alfalfa fields, and were these birds fully and properly protected until they could have opportunity to increase in sufficient numbers, there is little doubt but these exceedingly destructive worms would no longer give the farmers trouble.

In one vineyard of 1,000 acres in San Bernardino county, more than half the crop was destroyed in one year by these worms, and hundreds of dollars expended by the owners in fighting them. And it is a well-established fact that the Italian laborers in this vineyard shoot the meadow-larks regularly for food, and have done so for several years in succession, and the present non-game bird law in California is insufficient to stop them.

Both Oregon and Washington are protecting the meadow-lark absolutely and have been doing so for several years. The farmers of these states to the north of us set great value upon its services, as do also such California farmers as have given deserved attention to the food habits of these birds and observed their splendid control, when properly protected, of worms capable of destroying a crop almost in a day.

Ten dollars a bird would be a low estimate of the value of every meadow-lark to the alfalfa grower, to whom the

worm above referred to some years causes enormous loss, and any farmer, no matter what may be the nature of his crops, who permits the meadow-lark to be shot on his property, is simply inviting his most voracious enemies to come in and destroy at will.

There is no doubt but investigation of the economic value of the meadow-lark, when completed in this state, will show that this bird is of inestimable value to all branches of agriculture and horticulture; and that, where undisturbed, it almost entirely controls the dreaded Fuller's rose beetle, the greatest enemy the strawberry-growers of California have to combat, and one that can be controlled only by birds that seek their food on the ground.

The meadow-lark is now protected in more than forty states of the union, and having aside the beauty and splendid song and every other matter of sentiment connected with this bird, its great benefit to man, proven over and over by the best authorities who have studied its habits and life history, should secure for it our friendship and interest, and its absolute protection by the state.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars or any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Value of Birds.

Birds are nature's check on insect life. By controlling the increase of certain insects they prevent the destruction of plant life, and without plant life, animal life—including that of man—would be impossible upon the earth.

Each species of bird has its special office. One cares for the leaves and twigs of the trees; another guards the trunk and limbs from attack; still others hunt upon the ground, seeking their prey beneath the fallen leaves and loose soil.

The stomach of one "Bob White" quail has been found to contain more than 100 potato beetles. Another had eaten 500 cinch bugs. Ninety of the destructive cotton-boll weavils were found in the stomachs of three meadow larks. A single robin had eaten 175 caterpillars. A chickadee has been known to eat 5,000 eggs of the canker worm in one day. A barn swallow will destroy more than a thousand flies and other winged insects every twenty-four hours. A pair of chipping sparrows were observed to carry to their young more than 200 insects, mostly caterpillars, in less than one day. A night hawk will consume hundreds of injurious insects, including mosquitos and moths, in one evening continuing the beneficial work long after the day-flying birds have ceased their work and gone to sleep. A pair of nesting orioles will destroy thousands of the small green caterpillars that are so destructive to the foliage of deciduous fruit trees some years in California. The farmer who kills one of these birds takes the life of one of his very best friends. Fifty per cent of the food of the red-shafted flicker consists of ants, 3,000 of these having been taken from the crop of a single bird. The black phoebe destroys vast numbers of flies and gnats that annoy horses and cattle. Food is brought to the young of these birds every two or three minutes.

In California the black-headed grosbeak, the robin and the orioles search out and feed upon the pupae of the codling moth. The valley partridge when induced to visit grounds infested with the Fuller's rose beetle, will soon exterminate that destructive intruder. The tiny California bushtit is of untold benefit in destroying eggs, grubs and insects injurious to trees. In the crop of one mourning dove were found more than 7,000 seeds of harmful weeds. If birds take some of the farmers' fruits and garden crops it is because they have no other vegetables food provided for them. When we have learned to count them into our families, and provide something for their sustenance in return for the good they do us, as we provide for our domestic fowls, we shall find the birds do little harm to our gardens. No man has the moral right to sweep the land clean of the natural food of birds and then deny them a bit of his fruit and a few of his scattered grains.

Mr Forbush has a record of a pair of grosbeaks having fed their nestlings with more than eight hundred larvae of caterpillars in eleven hours.

The number of insect species is greater far then that of the species of all other living creatures combined. Dr. Lintner considered it not improbable that there were a million species.

Professor Harvey found five hundred mosquitos in a night hawk's stomach,

and Professor Beal found two hundred and seventeen fall web worms in the stomach of a yellow-billed cuckoo.

Mr A. K. Kirkland has computed that the unrestricted increase of the gypsy moth would be so great that the progeny of one pair would be numerous enough in eight years to devour all the foliage in the United States.

A pair of nesting wrens were noted by an observer to take more than six hundred insects from his garden per day. Dr Judd made a record of a pair of house wrens carrying one hundred and eleven insects to their young in four hours.

Certain moths deposit hundreds of eggs in a season, and were each egg to hatch and each insect to come to maturity and go on producing young at the same rate, the entire earth in a few years would be carpeted with crawling caterpillars, and the moths in flight would cover the earth like a blanket of fog.—Forbush.

Dr. Marlatt, basing his estimate on the value of farm products given in the reports of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of agriculture for 1904, gives the loss from insect depredations for that year as seven hundred and ninety-five million dollars; and this is supposed to be a conservative estimate of the tax now imposed by injurious insects on the people of the United States.

Many cases have been recorded where the destruction of birds has been followed by an immediate increase in the number of injurious insects, and an attendant loss of practically all orchard and garden crops. The greatest losses from the ravages of the Rocky mountain locust were coincident with or followed soon after the destruction by the people of blackbirds, prairie chickens, quail, plover, curlew and other birds.

Vast damage is done every year in some sections of California, especially to vineyards and alfalfa fields, by cut worms and army worms, which are the larvae of noctuid moths, and investigation will show that in every locality where this destruction occurs, meadow-larks, robins and other ground-feeding birds (which on the worms in the larva state during the winter or at the time they become active in the spring), have been either shot, poisoned or driven off. Every meadow-lark is worth ten dollars a year to a farmer in the control of this worm alone.

Professor Beal, during field work in California, has found that fifty-seven species of birds feed on scale insects, twenty-nine of which destroy the black scale, one of the two most destructive scale insects in the United States and one that causes the orange growers more expense to combat than all other insects combine. Among these are the ruby crowned kinglet, the bush tit, the Audubon warbler and the black-headed grosbeak, four of our common and widely distributed species. No doubt many foot-hill orchards, where these birds have protection, are kept practically free from the black scale in this way, and the expense of spraying or fumigating thus saved the grower.

OVERTAXED

Hundreds of Jackson Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed; Have too much to do. They tell about it in many aches and pains—

Backache, sideache, headache, Early symptoms of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

A Jackson citizen tells here the way to keep the kidneys well.

Mrs Eva Bastian, Church St., Jackson, Cal., says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble for a long time. My kidneys were disordered and the secretions so frequent in passage as to cause me much annoyance. The pain in my back was so severe that I could not sleep at night and if I attempted to turn over, I was in misery. I tried liniments and plasters and also used a great many remedies but did not find satisfactory relief until I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at the City Pharmacy. I received great relief from the first and I continued taking them until I was restored to good health."

For sale by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Lucky.

Little Walter was whispering into the ear of his dog.

"What are you saying to Rover, dear?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I was just telling him how lucky he was," replied Walter, "cause he didn't have to have his neck washed and his hair combed or go to school."—Chicago News.

An Infliction.

"Your tickets were complimentary, were they not?"

"Well," replied the man who had seen a painfully amateur entertainment. "I thought they were until I saw the show."

You'll feel better after taking DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the safe, sure, pleasant, gentle little liver pills. If you would be sure of good results insist on DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve, the original. It is good for big cuts or little ones, small scratches or bruises or big ones, but is especially good for piles. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

CARAVAN BREADMAKING.

Afghans Use Cobblestones, While Turcomans Like Sand.

The bread of the Afghan caravan was cooked by heating small round cobblestones in the fire and then poking them out and wrapping dough an inch thick about them. The balls thus formed were again thrown into the fire, to be poked out again when cooked. The bread tasted well there in the desert, although in civilized communities the grit and ashes would have seemed unendurable.

After good fellowship had been established the Afghans actually sold us some flour, says a writer in the National Geographical Magazine. The camp where we used it a little later happened to be beside the sandy bed of a trickling-salt stream, which was drinkable in winter, but absolutely unusable in summer, when evaporation is at its height and the salt is concentrated.

"See," said one of our Turcomans as we dismounted: "here is some sand. Tonight we can have some good bread."

When some dry twigs had been gathered he proceeded to smooth off a bit of the cleanest sand and built upon it a hot fire. When the sand was thoroughly hot he raked off most of the coals and smoothed the sand very neatly. Meanwhile one of the other men had made two large sheets of dough about three-quarters of an inch thick and eighteen inches in diameter. Between these he placed a layer of lumps of sheep's tail fat, making a huge round sandwich. This was now spread on the hot sand, coals mixed with sand were placed completely over it, and it was left to bake. Now and then an edge was uncovered, and a Turcoman smelled it appreciatively and rapped on it to see if it was yet cooked. When the top was thoroughly baked the bread was turned over and covered up again. It tasted even better than the Afghan bread after it was cooled a little and the sand and ashes had been whisked off with a girdle. The Turcomans are so accustomed to life in the sandy desert that they think it impossible to make the best kind of bread without sand, while the Afghans, who live in the stony mountains, think that cobblestones are a requisite.

THE ZANZIBARIS.

Dense Stupidity and Amusing Blunders of the Natives.

In the "Autobiography of Sir Henry M. Stanley" the author says of the colored natives of central Africa:

"Good as the majority of Zanzibaris were, some of them were indescribably and for me most unfortunately dense. One man who from his personal appearance might have been judged to be among the most intelligent was after thirty months' experience with his musket unable to understand how it was to be loaded. He never could remember whether he ought to drop the powder or the bullet into the musket first. Another time he was sent with a man to transport a company of men over a river to camp. After waiting an hour I strode to the bank of the river and found them paddling in opposite directions, each blaming the other for his stupidity and, being in a passion of excitement, unable to hear the advice of men across the river, who were bawling out to them how to manage their canoe.

"Another man was so ludicrously stupid that he generally was saved from punishment because his mistakes were so absurd. We were one day floating down the Kongo, and, it being near camping time, I bade him, as he happened to be bowman on the occasion, to stand by and seize the grass on the bank to arrest the boat when I should call out. In a little while we came to a fit place, and I cried, 'Hold hard, Kirango!' 'Please-God, master,' he replied and forthwith sprang on the shore and seized the grass with both hands, while we, of course, were rapidly swept down river, leaving him alone and solitary on the bank. The boat's crew roared at the ridiculous sight, but nevertheless his stupidity cost the tired men a hard pull to ascend again, for not every place was available for a camp.

"He it was also who on an occasion when we required the branch of a species of arbutus which overhung the river to be cut away to allow the canoes to be brought nearer to the bank for safety actually went astride of the branch and chopped away until he fell into the water with the branch and lost our ax. He had seated himself on the outer end of the branch."

A Bunch of Kicks.

"I'm in hard luck!" sighed the steel rail.

"Look at me! I get nothing from morning till night but hot air," groaned the pumping engine.

"I'm always in hot water," sighed the boiler.

"Consider my plight," cried the macadam road, "invariably walked over and trodden under foot."

"I'm used to it, for I'm always up against it," philosophically remarked the wall paper.

"You're none of you as badly off as I am," said the furnace, "for, no matter where I go, I'm generally fired."—Baltimore American.

The Editor Won.

A London paper described a children's excursion as a "long white scream of joy" and was called to account by a correspondent, who said that a scream could be long, but not white, whereupon the editor justified himself by urging that "a hue is often associated with a cry."

Every heart contains perfection's germ.—Shelley.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

THE

AMADOR LEDGER

Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.

Printed every Friday Afternoon

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FROM OUR
CORRESPONDENTS

AMADOR LEDGER.
JACKSON, CAL., JANUARY 21, 1911

To Correspondents

The Ledger wants a regular correspondent in all places in the county in which we have no steady correspondent at present. As an inducement, besides furnishing the necessary stationery and postage, will be sent a San Francisco or Sacramento daily to each person who will with reasonable regularity, act of that capacity, and keep us fairly posted of the happenings of the particular locality. We shall be pleased to hear from those wishing to accept this offer.

ANTELOPE

Jan. 16—We are having some terrible cold weather. It has been down to as low as 10 degrees above zero. We have had lots of snow, and it is still snowing.

Christmas and New Years times were very quiet. H. Harker and wife took the Christmas tree in at Volcano, also Mrs. Maud Barnhart and son, Sherd.

Mrs. Charles Glenn is stopping in Jackson for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bowen of Pine Grove, spent their Christmas at Hit or Miss station.

W. H. Nichols and two sons are cutting wood for Piccardo on the Emsley place.

Miss Violet Hamilton returned home from Volcano, where she had been visiting her uncle, Elmer McKenzie and family.

Miss Byra Porter was the guest of Mrs. R. Webster Tuesday last.

Mary Nichol's smiling face was seen Thursday week at Defender.

Clarence Werley was visiting his uncle and family, S. A. Werley, at Antelope.

William Hoss has sold his ranch to Vic Chichizola, and has moved near New York Ranch.

J. Porter went to Jackson to see a doctor. Jack has been in poor health for some time.

Sunny South.

PLYMOUTH.

Jan. 19—Mrs. Harren from the Bridge House was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Devore one day last week.

Miss Zada Newell of Oleta was the guest of Mrs. G. L. Clark a few days last week.

John Roberts is on the sick list. He has a bad attack of quinsy, and is unable to drive the stage. A. O. Dugan has been driving the Carbondale stage for the past few days.

Ed. Tuttle and Robert Coster are prospecting on the Bald Eagle claim, owned by A. J. Coster.

Mrs. J. F. Brumfield and daughter Bessie, were the guests of Mrs. Chas. Walton on Sunday last.

John and Elmer Sharp of Pigeon Creek, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. S. Kasper on Tuesday last.

Ed. Potter went to Jackson on a business trip on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Davis of Sacramento are here on a visit to Mrs. Davis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Coster.

Mrs. Blanche Boucher of San Francisco, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. C. Shields.

The N. S. G. W. and the N. D. G. W. held joint installation on January 15th. Laura G. Butler was D. D. G. P. for the Native Daughters, and Walter Horabarger of Amador installed the Native Sons. Afterwards a short program was rendered which consisted of musical selections on the piano by Mrs. J. E. Walton and Mrs. Boucher, singing and recitations; followed by a nice banquet. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

Wild Roses.

Tombstones for Union
Soldiers.

The federal government furnishes headstones to be placed over the graves of union soldiers. They are sent to any portion of the United States, free of charge, with freight charges prepaid to the railroad depot nearest to point where the monument is to be erected. The sexton of the city cemetery has been notified that three of these headstones have been received at Martell depot. They were brought here this morning. There are four more on the way. Several government monuments have been heretofore received and placed over the soldiers' graves.

Found Dying

An old pioneer settler of Oleta named John McKee was found in the corral of the place where he lived in an insensible condition the latter part of last week. It is believed he had been lying for two hours before relatives found him. He never recovered consciousness, and died two days thereafter. There was a slight abrasion near the eye, probably caused when he fell. The physician in attendance diagnosed the case as congestion of the brain. He was 81 years of age, and a miner by occupation. The funeral took place in Oleta on Tuesday last.

The Nichols Case.

The case of People vs. J. D. Nichols for felonious assault upon a girl under legal age named Pearl Hamm in Jackson valley, was commenced in the superior court Monday morning. The prosecution was represented by district attorney Vicini, and A. Caminetti, the latter being specially employed by the relatives of the girl to assist the prosecution. The defendant was represented by W. J. McGee. E. F. Duden of Sacramento was the official reporter. An entire day was taken up in getting the jury. The following were finally accepted and sworn to try the case. John C. Rader, J. Bastian, Charles Currier, Geo. E. Vela, E. F. Bryant, W. White, E. Botto, Wm. Perry sr., John F. Wharf, Thomas H. Bolitho, John W. Waters, A. Cavanaro.

The defense made a motion that the prosecution declare itself as to which offense it proposes to prosecute—the one of May 26, 1900, or that of September in the same year, the testimony at the preliminary examination referred to both but the indictment was based on that of May 26. The court held that the prosecution must confine itself to the one act of May 26. As the question might come up in another form during the trial, it was agreed by the attorneys that notice would be given to each other.

Mrs. Florentina Hamm, mother of the prosecuting witness, testified that her daughter Pearl was 14 years and 4 months old on the 26th of May, 1900. At that time defendant came to her house and asked that the daughter be allowed to go and help during harvest time. Defendant is an uncle of the prosecuting witness by marriage. Both parties live in Jackson valley, the ranches being two or three miles apart. She went to defendant's place to assist in cooking on May 26 and returned on Saturday, May 29. Witness had known defendant for over 16 years always friendly and frequently visited each other.

On Tuesday the complaining witness, Pearl Hamm was placed on the stand. She is a child in appearance, and does not look more than 15 years of age. Under cross-examination she became somewhat mixed up, but on the whole told her terrible story in a straightforward and consistent way. She related that the crime was committed by violence on the part of the defendant, that she resisted his attentions, but was powerless to prevent the accomplishment of his purpose. Her testimony occupied Tuesday until Wednesday afternoon. She did not inform her parents of the matter, until October, about five months after the crime. Letters alleged to be addressed to the parties were the means of arousing suspicion. A letter was given to her by defendant which she took home and showed to her mother on the 26th of September. She told her mother of what occurred because of letter, which tended to put the blame upon an innocent man.

The complainant related that she was shown a letter by defendant, and made a copy from memory. The copy was not allowed to be read. The exhibits were introduced as such. Certain known signatures and writing of defendant were introduced, but the court would not permit the introduction of expert testimony to connect the defendant with the writing of the letters, as being too remote, and not bearing upon the alleged crime. This ruling was a setback to the prosecution. The case then rested almost solely upon the testimony of the prosecuting witness.

Roy Miller testified to having received the letter marked "B" through the Ritchey post office about July 13, and showed the same to Hamm on the 4th or 5th of October.

The two anonymous letters are as follows:

People's Exhibit. No. 2.

"Mr. Dow Nichols—well say don't you know that you are not welcome at the hamm place if you don't you had ort to know it as we all know it pearl says that you wanted her to go to the show with you she says that she would be ashame to go with and old thing like you when she had a nice fellow of her own this is twice that i have warred you i know that they dont want you there"

Defendant's Exhibit—"B."

Mr. Roy Meller Dear Sir. Do you know the penalty for fooling with girls under 18 years of age if you dont you had better get wise dout fool with girls that ant very bright you can do better look out for yourself and take no chances. from one who knows."

Drs. Endicott and Sprague testified as to a professional examination of the complainant made in November last.

E. Andrews was called, and testified concerning the door of the apartment in which the complaining witness slept while at Nichols place. She said she locked the door. He swore that the door could not be locked and that the catch would not operate. The identical door was produced, and identified by him, he having placed a distinguishing mark thereon on the 12th of January of this year.

A large number of witnesses were brought from lone and testified to the good character of the defendant prior to the 25th of May last. The taking of is not yet finished. The defendant was placed on the stand this morning, and is still being examined. This is the last witness for the defense. The case is

not likely to get to the jury before Monday or Tuesday.

Opinion is divided on the merits of this case, which is a peculiar one in several ways. Whichever theory is taken, involves hard propositions. The theory of the defendant is that it is of a retaliatory nature. The defendant married a sister of Hamm—the father of the complainant. They separated at the initiative of the defendant, and have since been divorced. The sentiment of the community upheld the defendant's conduct during that domestic trouble.

The court room has been filled with listeners throughout the trial of the case. Necessarily a large part of the testimony was such as to attract the morbidly curious. Minors were not permitted in the court room. Some are inclined to think that such cases should be tried without the admission of the general public. This would be a radical departure from the established custom of public criminal trials, and it is doubtful whether it would after all be any improvement upon the existing method.

BORN

VUCOVICH.—In Jackson, January 17, 1910, to the wife of V. Vucovich, a son.

MARRIED

VAN WINKLE-SALING.—In Ione, January 11, 1910, by Rev. Hugo S. Jackson, John E. Van Winkle of Goldfield, Nev., to Miss Gertrude Saling of San Francisco.

DIED

RAINES.—In Lodi January 15, 1910, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Raines, aged 3 months.

BOITANO.—At Middle Bar, January 19, 1910, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boitano, aged 2 years.

ARNOLD.—In Los Angeles, January 15, 1910, Richard Arnold, a native of California, aged 5 years. Deceased was a great grandchild of J. Q. Horton, of Camp Opra, and a nephew of Mrs. Wm. Dufrene of Jackson.

SPINETTI.—In Sacramento, January 18, 1910, Antone Spinetti, brother of Mrs. Peter Calligori of Jackson, Amador county, and the late John and Vincent Spinetti, a native of Italy, aged 58 years.

Self Control.

The self control of the Japanese, even in times of the utmost stress, and their courtesy, which begets quietness and discretion, are both brought out by a writer in St. Paul's Magazine.

"Cry. It will do you good," I said once to a poor Japanese woman who, crouching beside her dying husband, was controlling herself with an effort that would, I feared, make her ill.

She laid her little slim brown finger upon her trembling red lip and shook her head, then whispered, "It might disturb him."

"Cry. It will do you good," I said the next day, when the man was dead and she seemed almost prostrate with grief and overrestrained self control.

"It would be most rude to make a hideous noise before the sacred dead," came the soft reply.

Bread and Pipe Baker.

The lecturer at the cooking school sometimes enlivened her remarks with an anecdote.

"The eighteenth century baker," she said, "was a pipe cleaner as well, just as the barber a little earlier was a surgeon. Everybody in those days smoked clay pipes, provided the same as cups or spoons by the coffee houses. Well, each morning a waiter carried his master's stock of pipes, some hundred perhaps, to the nearest bakery. The baker would boil them, then dip them in liquid lime, then bake them dry. They came out of the oven as sweet and white as new."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Better Not Get
Dyspepsia

If you can help it. Kodol prevents Dyspepsia, by effectually helping Nature to Relieve Indigestion. But don't trifle with Indigestion.

A great many people who have trifled with indigestion, have been sorry for it—when nervous or chronic dyspepsia resulted, and they have not been able to cure it. Use Kodol and prevent having Dyspepsia.

Everyone is subject to indigestion. Stomach derangement follows stomach abuse, just as naturally and just as surely as a sound and healthy stomach results upon the taking of Kodol.

When you experience sourness of stomach, belching of gas and nauseating fluid, bloated sensation, gnawing pain in the pit of the stomach, heart burn (so-called), diarrhoea, headaches, dullness or chronic tired feeling—you need Kodol. And then the quicker you take Kodol—the better. Eat what you want, let Kodol digest it.

Ordinary pepsin "dyspepsia tablets," physics, etc., are not likely to be of much benefit to you, in digestive ailments. Pepsin is only

a partial digester—and physics are not digesters at all.

Kodol is a perfect digester. If you could see Kodol digesting every particle of food, of all kinds, in the glass test-tubes in our laboratories, you would know this just as well as we do.

Nature and Kodol will always cure a sick stomach—but in order to be cured, the stomach must rest. That is what Kodol does—rests the stomach, while the stomach gets well. Just as simple as A, B, C.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say, that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 2 1/2 times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

AT CITY PHARMACY JACKSON

For Anything in

LUMBER

RING UP

GREEN & RATTO

Jackson Agents.

AMADOR LUMBER CO.

L. OETTINGER

S. N. KNIGHT

KNIGHT & CO.

Foundry & Machine Shop

Sutter Creek, Cal.

BUILDERS OF WATER WHEELS OF all latest and most approved patterns, and all kinds of sheet iron pipe. Every description of mining and milling machinery made at the shortest notice. We desire to call the attention of blacksmiths and other workers in iron to the fact that we keep constantly on hand a large and complete stock of bar, rebar and Norway iron, gas pipe, gas fittings, etc., which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

HAY

Dickinson Nelson Co.

STOCKTON

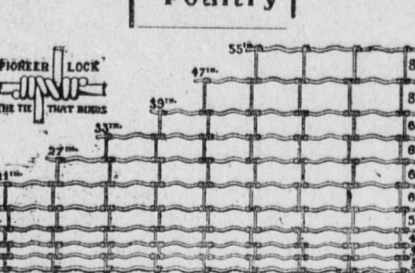
Acknowledgment blanks for notaries, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

Phears' Express.

Ring up Sam Phear for prompt delivery of trunks, baggage and express packages. Rates reasonable. Leave orders with P. L. Cassinelli, phone Main 35; and Express office, Main 34; residence Black 374.

Furniture Moved.

KOKOMO Hog Field Poultry FENCE



The Standard of all makes, Square and diamond mesh fences for all purposes. Made of heavy non-rust, self-regulating steel wires. Absolutely hog-tight and stock-proof. Write us for catalogue and prices.

California Anchor Fence Co. Main and Grant Sts. Stockton, Cal.

150,000

Eucalyptus Trees

For Sale.—East Lawn Conservatories. Agents Wanted. Address H. W. Hand, Secretary, 605 J. St., Sacramento, Cal.

FOR SALE—120 acres of timber land near the old Barney place. Big wages can be made cutting logs, making posts and laggings, shakes and shingles. A good worker can cut enough logs in one season to pay for the land.

Address, T. J. HIGHTOWER, Elk Grove, Cal.

A. BASSO

Jackson's Harness Man

Main street, opposite Globe Hotel

The finest assortment of Harness in Jackson. Anything in the Harness line can be had here reasonable rates.

All kinds of repair work done.

Boots and Shoes repaired. au20

03000

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

Notice is hereby given, that Giovanni Rossi, whose residence and post office address is Volcano, county of Amador, state of California has this day filed his application for a patent for the Kate Grey placer mining claim, with surface ground, situated in the Volcano mining district, county of Amador, state of California, and described with reference to the public land surveys as follows, to wit: Lot 1, of the S. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 14, and the lot 1 of the N. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., M. D. B. & M.

The amended location notice of this mine is recorded in the office of the county recorder of Amador county, in book "8" of Mining claims, page— The said mining claim is bounded as follows:

On the north by the Parker Quartz Vein or lode, patented; on the south by the Downs Quartz mine, lot 4367; on the east by land of R. C. Downs; on the west by mine locations.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, Register.

Date of first publication, December 3, 1909.

The Salary Earner

as well as the merchant may have a checking account with us and enjoy all the advantages that accrue from doing business with a bank. To have a bank account will command the respect and confidence of your employer, you eliminate chances of loss, robbery and loss by fire, and indeed your own self-respect is enhanced. When you pay an account with a check your tradesman is more polite, your convenience in making change is conserved, and you learn systematic habits of business. Your account may be small but it has the element of growth in it.

Bank of Amador County
Jackson, California

BANKING
BY MAIL

The Stockton Savings and Loan Society with resources of \$1,000,000.00 offers every facility for doing a banking business by mail. Checks taken payable in any part of the United States. Our system of banking by mail practically brings this great bank to your door. To open an account with us, place the amount you wish to start within an envelope addressed to us and by return mail you will receive a bank book showing the amount of your deposit. The United States mails are safe and no one ever lost a dollar in this way. We solicit the accounts of farmers, business men and others and assure them courteous and liberal treatment.

Kindly Mention this Paper

Send for free Booklet.

STOCKTON SAVINGS
AND LOAN SOCIETY
Stockton, California

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Patents procured defended and SOLD. Drafting and Blue Printing done. Send for free book on patents.

Pacific Coast Patent Agency, Inc. Stockton, Cal.

DAILY STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

JACKSON and EL DORADO

J. Steiner, Proprietor.

Leaves Jackson every morning at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Plymouth 10:30 a. m. Leaves Plymouth at 1 p. m.; arrives at El Dorado 5 p. m.

Leaves El Dorado 7:15 a. m.; arrives at Plymouth 11 a. m. Leaves Plymouth at 2 p. m.; arrives in Jackson at 5 p. m.

Offices—Jackson, National Hotel; Sutter Creek, American Exchange; Amador City, Amador Hotel; Drytown, Exchange; Plymouth, Forest House.

Prompt delivery of packages.

This line connects with passenger trains to and from Placerville.

THROUGH FARE . . . \$2.50

Fifty pounds of baggage free.

THREE TIMES THE LIGHT ONE HALF THE COST

REFLEX OVERSHADOWS ELECTRICITY

THE WELSBACH REFLEXOLIER

FOR STORES, HOMES, CLUBS AND HALLS.

GIVES A SOFT STEADY LIGHT OF GREAT BRILLIANCY AND POWER CLOSELY RESEMBLING DAYLIGHT

SUPERIOR TO ELECTRIC LIGHT IN QUALITY, EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY

The Lights are turned on or off by a mere pull on the chain—Making it as easy and convenient to operate as an Electric Light—Positive in its action—Simple in its construction.

CHEAPER TO BUY CHEAPER TO USE CHEAPER TO KEEP IN ORDER

EXHIBITION AT OUR SALES ROOM

OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL BY REQUEST WITH FULL INFORMATION.

At JACKSON GAS WORKS

WELSBACH REFLEXOLIER

GAS ILLUMINATION
FOUR LIGHT
WELSBACH REFLEXOLIER
USING
13 FEET OF GAS PER HOUR

ELECTRIC ILLUMINATION
FIVE LIGHT
TUNGSTEN FIXTURE
USING 300 WATTS PER HOUR
\$1.25 EVERY TIME A BULB BURNS OUT

BOTH TESTS MADE BY ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES NEW YORK CITY.

DON'T COUGH

It's a nuisance, and annoys those around you. Take **Ruhser's White Pine and Tar with Menthol**. We guarantee Ruhser's white pine and tar with methol. will cure your cough. We recommend it every day and it has never disappointed us yet. For children or for grown up people this is a fine medicine. It positively cures coughs and it doesn't derange your stomach before the cough is cured. Keep a bottle always on hand in your medicine chest and you can count on being free of coughs and colds all winter. Put up in 50ct bottles.

RUHSER'S CITY PHARMACY

45 Main Street, Corner Court St.

JACKSON, CAL.

AMADOR LEDGER

JACKSON, CAL. JANUARY 21, 1910

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office.

Date.	Temp L. H.	Temp H.	Date.	Temp L. H.	Temp H.
Jan. 1, 1910	35	38.1	17	30	58
2	32	41.7	18	30	58
3	27	48	19	29	58
4	20	49	20	31	58
5	22	47	21	34	58
6	20	54	22	35	58
7	28	44	23	35	58
8	25	49	24	35	58
9	34	50.4	25	35	58
10	35	54	26	35	58
11	34	58	27	35	58
12	31	58	28	35	58
13	28	58	29	35	58
14	34	58	30	35	58
15	34	42.1	31	35	58
16	37	50.8			

Total rainfall for season to date 15.99 inches
To corresponding period last season 17.10

LOCAL NEWS

J. F. Wilson, Dentist, Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 44; residence, black 391; Jackson.

Recent changes in the public schools of the county place Miss Florence Gordon at Miligan and Miss Ethel Prouty at Jackson Valley.

January 14, Herman Hake, aged 81 years, died at the I. O. O. F. home, Thermalito. Heart disease was the cause of death. The deceased had been at the home several years. He came from Amador City, Amador county.

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Raines of Lodi passed away at the family home in Lodi on Friday last. The baby was but three months old, and death was due to heart disease. Mrs Raines is the daughter of George Wrigglesworth of this city.

Mrs Bessie Miller of Placerville, who has been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Griffin of this city, left for her home on Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Amiel Marcucci were passengers on the outgoing stage Tuesday morning.

Dan Murphy left this week on a visit to relatives in Chico.

Herbert Greggs, who was hurt in the Zeila mine a couple of weeks ago, met with another accident last week. In returning home he stepped into the cellar opening, and fell into the cellar, fracturing two ribs and bruising him otherwise. He is under the care of Dr. Gall, and was able to be around the early part of the week. The trap door of the cellar had been carelessly left open, resulting in the accident.

The three year old daughter of Lorenzo Molino of Middle Fork district had her left shoulder dislocated Monday, while at play. The accident was caused by the strain of swinging by the arm. Dr. Sprague attended the case.

The roads in some places are in sorry plight. The other day two freight teams got stuck close to Martell depot, and had quite a time in getting out of the mire.

The rainfall on Saturday measured 1.25 inches, and on Sunday .87 of an inch making 2.12 inches for the storm. This gives a total of 15.98 inches for the season. There was a heavy snowfall at Pine Grove the last storm. They have had more snow in that vicinity this season than for the past 12 years.

A man named Louis Maroni was brought to the county hospital Monday evening from the vicinity of New Chicago, to be examined for insanity. He is about 40 years of age, and has a wife and four children. He is at times violent and dangerous.

The Jackson band has hired another instructor. A committee was around the latter part of week soliciting from the business men contributions toward paying the expenses of keeping up the band. It seems to be a hard matter to keep a local band in steady operation. There were two here some time ago, now we understand they have united, and ought to be able to hold together.

State Mining Bureau.

To the producers of mineral substances in California:

Gentlemen: The law makes it a part of the duty of the state mineralogist to ascertain annually the amount and value of each of the mineral productions of California, and in order to do this it is necessary to have a complete and correct list of all persons and companies owning or operating mines, quarries, oil wells, etc. The object of this is to send out inquiries in order to ascertain from the replies the amount and value of the product of the respective properties each year.

These replies are never published, exhibited to any one, or made public in any way. The figures submitted are used only in making up totals of the different substances in the various counties of the state. The bureau realizes perfectly that owners of properties do not care to have any one in their line of business, or any other, know exactly what their output or its value may be. For this reason, every care is taken that such matters will be kept entirely secret. It is necessary, however, to obtain separate individual returns in order to make up the totals. For this reason, every one receiving one of the planks of inquiry is earnestly urged to fill it out and return it at once to this bureau, giving amount and value of product for the year, and any change of address.

FOR SALE—360 acres about 5 miles northeast of Volcano, with all ranch implements and stock. Plenty of free water. Apply on the premises or address D. Giannini, Volcano. Ja 21—m.1

Carl Eisenschimmel, the well known writing expert San Francisco is here as an expert on the side of the prosecution in the case of people vs Nichols.

One of the features of the entertainment given by the K. of P. in Odd Fellows hall last Friday evening on the occasion of the installation of officers, was a moving picture exhibition. During the show, the film in some unexpected manner caught fire. In the darkness necessary to a show of this kind, there was an excitement among the audience. Fortunately it was stopped in time to prevent disastrous stampede. No one was injured, but many were frightened. In most places the city ordinance provides against such things by requiring a safety device in connection with the film. In case the film catches fire the audience may be ignorant of the matter, and little or no alarm is experienced.

Mr Steckles has rented one of George Gordon's house, on Broadway, near the Marre store, and has moved his family therein. They have been living at the hotel for the past year, expecting that the Hamby mine, in which Mr Steckles is interested, would start up. Their furniture was moved over from the Gwin mine this week, where it had been stored.

W. D. Curtis, representing the Woodland Milling Company, was making his regular business trip through the county this week, in the interest of the well established brand of flour manufactured by this company, which is steadily growing in favor with the public.

Andrew Perovich left Wednesday morning for Byron Springs, to take a course of treatment for rheumatism, from which he has suffered considerably of late.

Eli Berberovich, was struck on the right hand by a falling rock while working in the Kennedy mine last Monday, cutting a gash which exposed the knuckle joint of the index finger. Dr. Sprague is treating the case.

A press dispatch of January says that Carl Goffinet, son of Mr and Mrs F. Goffinet, of Aukum, is lying very ill of pneumonia at Oleta.

L. Katz, formerly watchmaker and jeweler of Sutter Creek, is interested with John Strohm in the operation of a mining claim on the Wiley place near Aqueduct, upon which a large vein of quartz was struck a few days back. He is expected here to-morrow and will go to the claim for the purpose of a personal examination. They have spent several thousand dollars in running a tunnel, and are quite jubilant at the outlook.

W. J. Nettle Jr. and wife left yesterday morning for a visit to San Francisco. A chapter of accidents has befallen the Dispatch office the past week. Wm Penry, sen., is one of the jurors in the Nichols trial. Wm. Penry, Jr. received a cut in the hand in opening a tin. Bob W. Scott, the printer, had his hand cut by a slip of the knife while at work in the office. The injuries were not of a disabling character.

Mrs Zumbiel and daughter were passengers on the outgoing stage yesterday morning.

Vern R. the infant child of A. Boitano of Middle Bar, died on Tuesday, aged 2 years and 5 months. Death was caused by gastro enteritis, or bowel complaint.

Making Life Safer

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver troubles, kidney diseases and bowel disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c at Spagnoli's Drug Store.

FOOTBALL TANGLES.

Queer Situations That Have Developed on the Gridiron.

In the fall of 1899 Young, the Cornell quarterback, received a bad bump on the head during the first half of one of the early games and was so dazed that he gave the signal for the same play eight times in succession. The rival eleven, unable to comprehend such generalship, or, rather, lack of it, became just as bewildered as the injured quarterback and in the effort to understand the unintelligible let the Cornell backs through for a quick touchdown.

The calling out of numbers while the opposing quarterback is trying to give his team the signal for the next play has resulted in numerous tangles. In one of the Army and Navy contests the quarterback of the latter eleven became so confused in one instance when the Army players were shouting out various numbers while he was trying to direct the next play that he actually gave his men one of the series of numbers the Army men were suggesting. The incomprehensible signal and the subsequent mixup may be better imagined than explained.

On the Yale squad in 1906 there was a man who was not only a good player, but an excellent comedian. It was told of him that more than once he put this gift to good account in a game. An amusing remark here, a bit of a story there, then a touch of burlesque, and his rival in the line would forget for the moment that football is too serious a matter for laughter. It is unnecessary to add that the comedian was never so interested in his own dramatic efforts as to fail to take advantage of their effect on the other man.—Outing.

A LITERARY SIN.

The Fabrication of Quotations Is a Censurable Practice.

Plagiarism is hardly so great a crime as the fabrication of quotations—a practice which has caused many an earnest student to waste hours in a fruitless endeavor to trace the passage cited. Among the guilty Samuel Warren deserves special mention. On one occasion he took part in a debate during which Roebuck boasted that he was not a party man, whereupon Warren rose and said that "my learned friend's boast reminds me painfully of the words of Cicero, 'He who belongs to no party is presumably too vile for any.'" At the conclusion of the debate Roebuck came over to compliment his adversary on having made a successful hit, adding, "I am fairly well up in Cicero, but I have no idea where I can find the passage you quoted." "Neither have I," said Warren. "Good night."

That literary sin, the fabrication of quotations, leaves its legacy of trouble behind it long after it has been committed. Only the other day to a weekly journal's correspondence column came the venerable question as to where in the Scriptures is to be found a reference to "oil on the troubled waters," a quotation countless preachers and writers have used for centuries, but neither Cruden's "Concordance of the Bible" refers to it nor has Notes and Queries or its industrious correspondents ever been able to throw a light upon its origin.—London Chronicle.

Instructed the Queen.

Queen Victoria of England was once pulled up short by an old Scotchman. Her majesty had started out one afternoon to sit on a hillside and watch some of her relatives fishing in the river below her, when she found that she had no thimble in her pocket, so could not work, as she had intended, at the sewing she was carrying. Turning out of her way to Mrs. Symond's shop, she bought the smallest thimble there, which was, however, many sizes too big for her. There was an old Scotch dame at the counter impatiently waiting to make her own purchases. Not recognizing the queen, she broke into the conversation with a "Hoots, but it's a rare fuss an' fiddle you're makin'. Blow intae it weel an' it'll stick." That phrase, the latter part of the sentence, amused her majesty immensely and became quite a proverb in the royal family.

Mind Over Matter.

"Much may be done," said the acute observer, "by an authoritative voice. Now, if a man says to a dog, 'Come here,' with a note of absolute authority in his voice the dog comes immediately."

"Yes," said the traveler, "I've noticed it. And it is especially marked in oriental peoples. Why, when I was in Khalsandjharo I heard a man say, with that authoritative note in his tone, 'O king, live forever,' and immediately the king lived forever."—Carolyn Wells in Success Magazine.

Disinterested Affection.

"I'm afraid, Edward, you're marrying me only because I've inherited from my uncle 100,000 crowns." "Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me. I would marry you no matter from whom you inherited the money."—Der Floh.

Successful.

"I started out on the theory that the world had an opening for me, and I went to find it." "Did you find it?" "Oh, yes; I'm in a hole."—Baltimore American.

A Double Hold.

Miss Moonlite—Er—let me hold the reins, please. Mr. Bashphul—What will I do then? Miss Moonlite—You might hold the holder of the reins.—Boston Herald.

SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. F. V. WOOD, JUDGE

Yager vs. Stevens—Case let for trial January 31.

Estate of John G. Vallmer—Continued until January 22.

Estate of Martin Miljas—Proof of posting made. Orders made settling account of special administration as presented and final account. Administrator discharged.

Estate of Fayette W. Knapp—Proof of posting made. Order made settling final account; decree of distribution made.

Estate of Thomas H. Stone—Decree made establishing notice to creditors.

Estate of Agostina Biasotti—Final discharge of administrator granted.

Estate of Ellen M. Malson—Decree made establishing notice to creditors.

Estate of M. Isaacs—Continued until February 7.

Estate and Guardianship of Naomi Thoms, a minor—Continued to be set.

Estate of Julia Wildman—Proof of posting made; further hearing continued to be set.

Estate of Orville Randolph—Final account and petition for distribution filed. January 29 set for hearing.

Estate of A. M. Vaughan—Final account filed. January 29 set for hearing.

Estate of Catherine Phillips—George Dunlap petitions for letters. January 2 set for hearing.

Estate of Thomas H. Stone—Jan. 29 appointed for hearing return of sale of personal property, sold to M. Siebel for \$20.

New Cases

Estate of Catherine Phillips—George H. Dunlap petitions for letters of administration. The deceased died on the 12th of January in lone, leaving real and personal property, consisting of two lots in lone, valued at \$1700, and furniture and money, the total value of estate not exceeding \$4000. The heirs are Albert Sutherland, aged 51, residing in Oregon, George Sutherland, aged 46, residing in Reno; sons of deceased, and George and Irvin Fritz, grandsons, 30 and 27 years, residents of lone. Petitioner is the nominee of the heirs as administrator.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Proofs of Labor.—Francesco Baima on the Francisco Baima quartz claim, Jackson district.

Peradotte Giannini on West St. Julian quartz claim, Jackson district.

Oscar E. Lofstad on the Mishap quartz claim, Volcano district.

A. W. Robinson on Live Oak Mine No. 1, Volcano district.

Giovanni Rossi on Kate Grey placer claim, Volcano district.

Mrs. T. Gillick on Volcano quartz claim, Volcano district.

Deeds—Yip Sang to Lorenzo Oneto, part of lot 23 block 10, Jackson, \$10.

Archi Pini to Severino Guilianni, 161-03 acres in 4-6-10 and 33-7-10, \$10.

Alexander C. Adams to Mrs. Sarah Jones, part of lot 1 block 3, Pine Grove, \$10.

L. J. Arata et ux to John Smallfield, part of lot 2 block 2, Jackson, \$10.

Trust Deed—Severino Guilianni to William J. Lessley, 161,03 acres in 4-6-10 and 33-7-10, \$350.

Locations—Wm. Logomarsino locates the Rondo placer claim, Volcano district.

E. R. Santirfo locates the Bicknell Ridge claim, Volcano district.

Reconveyance—C. L. Culbert to Archie Pini.

Water Right—W. S. Capey locates 10,000 inches of water on the Moke-lumne river, diverting the same at a point in 5-5-11 for irrigation and domestic purposes in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin counties.

Agreement—The Central Eureka M. Company agrees with the South Eureka Mining Company to keep each shaft open for the purpose of ventilation by levels already connecting each property and by others to be opened, \$1, and other considerations.

Millers Best Flour is 97 per cent flour—that's why it's the best.

The trustees of the Jackson school, have arranged to give a sheet and pillow case ball on the 5th of February, for the benefit of the school funds. Full particulars will be given later.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Hendricks

Dr. P. S. Goodman's Sanatorium

Sutter Creek, Amador Co. Calif.

Located in the Foothills

Where It Never Snows

X Ray, Hot Air, Vibrators, Hot and Cold Baths. General Treatment for all diseases Medical and Surgical, except Contagious Diseases.

Terms in advance, \$15 per week and up.

Census Enumerators.

Census supervisor L. L. Dennett, whose office is at Modesto California, has received from the Census bureau supply of blank applications for persons applying for positions as census enumerators. This will be forwarded to his list of applicants as soon as possible.

The applications, properly filled out, must be returned to the supervisor not later than January 31, the census director having extended the time for filing from January 25, which was the date first set for closing the consideration of applications. The "test" will occur February 5, as previously announced.

The instructions printed on the application form state that a definite answer is required to each of the questions, which are:

"Are you a citizen of the United States? If naturalized citizen, when and where were you naturalized?"

"Of what state or territory are you a legal resident? How long have you been a legal resident thereof? Of what county and of what town or city and ward are you a resident? How long have you been a resident thereof?"

"What is your sex and color? What was your age at last birthday? Where were you born?"

"What is your education (Give the principal facts.)"

"What is your present occupation?"

"What is your profession or business experience? Give the principal facts, and, if at present an officeholder, name the office you hold."

"Have you ever been employed on census work, either national or state? If so, in what capacity and for how long a period? If an enumerator, for what territory or district? (Describe as accurately as possible.)"

"Are you physically capable of a full discharge of the duties of a census enumerator? Have you any defect of either sight, hearing, speech, or limb? If so, state nature of defect."

"Do you speak English? Do you understand and speak any language other than English? If so, what language? Specify languages spoken, as Bohemian, Chinese, Danish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Lithuanian, Magyar, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Slavic, Spanish, Yiddish, etc.)"

"Are you a member of a political committee of any party? (Answer 'yes' or 'no,' but do not indicate what party.)"

"In view of the fact that you may be required to take a test before a postmaster, state what post-office would be most convenient to you for this purpose."

(This test is of a practical character, consisting chiefly or wholly of the filling out of a sample schedule of population from information furnished regarding typical families, and, in the case of enumerators whose work will be in rural districts, the filling out of a sample schedule of agriculture.)

"Are the answers to each of the foregoing questions true to the best of your knowledge and belief? Are they in your own handwriting?"

Chamberlain's cough remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Mountain Apples

Geo. Preston left at our office this week four apples of the Newtown pippin variety. They were the product of his orchard on his homestead at Pine Grove. In size and flavor they will compare with apples grown anywhere. The trees are in full bearing, and give a good account of themselves every season. It is another illustration of what these foothills will do in the way of fruit raising. One drawback is realized, namely the uncertainty of securing water for irrigation, which is very essential for some crops. He lost a great portion of his potatoes from this cause last year. But this question is not an insurmountable one. In many places water can be had in abundance from wells and with a windmill, supplemented by a gasoline engine in case of failure of wind at important periods, sufficient water can be had to cultivate a snug little garden. They irrigate by means of wells in the valleys, certainly it ought to be easier to do so in these foothills.

Chamberlain's cough remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

NEBULA HYPOTHESIS.

One of the Most Interesting Propositions of Science.

WHAT IT ACTUALLY MEANS.

That the Sun, Planets and All Matter Were Once a Vast Mass of Incandescent Gas All Jumbled Together in an Enormous Chaotic Cloud.

Everybody has heard the phrase, the nebula hypothesis, but what is it?

In a few words this is the meaning of "nebula hypothesis." That the sun, the planets and all that is in them were at one time in the inconceivably remote past a vast mass of chaotic, incandescent gas all jumbled together in an enormous nebula, or cloud.

To begin with, the first conception that science has dared to make, however, takes us one step further back. Without mentioning the origin of matter itself science conceives that in the beginning all matter was uniformly distributed throughout space—that there were no stars, no planets, no satellites, but that all space was filled with the matter we now have divided up into very fine particles some distance apart. The consistency of such material was so perfect that it was indeed, much more rarefied than the highest vacuum we can obtain now by air pumps. From this state to the nebulous state the theory has a missing link, one that can only be satisfied by supposing divine command, for it assumes, in the words of Professor Todd, that "gradually centers of attraction formed and these centers pulled in toward themselves other particles. As a result of the inward falling of matter toward these centers, the collision of its particles and their friction upon each other the material masses grew hotter and hotter. Nebulae seeming to fill the entire heavens were formed—luminous fire mist, like the filmy objects still seen in the sky, though vaster and exceedingly numerous." This process is supposed to have gone on for countless ages, faster in some regions than in others. Many million nebulae were formed and set in rotation around their own axes. This happily can be explained by science. Whenever particles are attracted toward a center and are kept from falling directly to this center a whirlpool is formed, rotating in one direction. An example of this, though humble and not exactly analogous, is the rotation of water in a basin when the stopper is pulled out of the bottom. Gravity attracts the water immediately above the hole, which starts flowing out, thus leaving a space to be filled. The rest of the water rushes in from all sides to do this, and the whirlpool is the result.

Now each of these whirling nebulae became exceedingly hot, and each formed what is known as a star or sun, our sun being one. The earth and other planets had not then come into separate existence, of course, as it is supposed that they were thrown off later from the sun.

Our sun in its nebulous form and rotating swiftly on its axis gradually flattened at its poles on account of centrifugal motion. This phenomenon is entirely familiar to those who have seen a ball of clay on a potter's wheel gradually flatten. The motion was so swift and the mass so nebulous that the sun to be took the shape of a disk. As time went on the outer part became cool and somewhat rigid, while the inner part continued its cooling and contracting. Thus the inner part drew away from the outer, leaving a ring of matter whirling around on the outside. This breaking off of the ring is supposed to be hastened by the inability of the outside to keep up the swift motion of the central mass, both on account of the slight cohesion and of the centrifugal force. But this particular part of the argument has nothing to stand on if the first law of motion is true.

In the successive stages of the sun's contraction this process was repeated over and over again, until several rings were whirling around the central orb. They would necessarily be in the same plane. Now, these rings, not being uniform in mass or thickness, would each gradually accumulate toward the densest portion until they, too, would form a ball which would subsequently flatten, and if the substance continued nebulous and the ball was large enough they would also slough rings.

Of course the rings the sun discarded have become the planets, which, as required by the theory, are all very nearly in the same plane. The rings that the planets formed have become moons or satellites. So we are driven to conclude that our sun at one time filled all the space from his present position to the farthest planet in the solar system.

From this theory there is another thing that we have to believe, and that is that every star in the heavens has gone through this same process and has a family of planets sailing around it, just as our sun has. It would be impossible to see these planets, of course, for it is impossible to see a star, even with the greatest telescope, except as a mere point of light.

As regards the proving of this nebula hypothesis, of course it cannot be done. But everything points to its accuracy. Many nebulae are seen even now among the stars that seem to be going through the delayed process of world forming. Around one of the planets of our own solar system, Saturn, are three rings, which are probably destined in time to become moons, in the opinion of some scholars.—A. T. Hodge in New York Tribune.

A NATURAL WONDER.

The Devil's Race Course in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

"The Blue Ridge mountains abound in natural wonders," observed an old resident of Penmar. "Most wonderful of them all, in my opinion, is the Devil's Race Course, which is but a short walk from Penmar."

"At first view this strange natural phenomenon appears like a broad roadway of great stones which extends away up the mountain in a path no human hand could ever build. Many of these great stones weigh tons, while others are only a few hundredweight. Lying close together by the thousand, they present an extraordinary spectacle."

"Tradition has it and scientists agree that a thousand or more years ago this strange track was the bed of an ancient river. The conclusion is drawn from the looks of the stones. They are all well rounded and worn smooth, showing the action of water, which had polished their rough edges no doubt for centuries."

"But the mystery is if this theory be true to explain how the great body of water was confined at the sides, for the course is not hemmed in by high banks, nor is it located in a ravine. In fact, it stands somewhat higher than the natural side of the mountain. The puzzle only intensifies interest in the queer place and multiplies the arguments and theories of its prehistoric origin."—Baltimore American.

THE ANIMAL MIND.

A Story About a Cow and the Calf She Licked.

An absurd story is cited about a cow, showing what creatures of habit animals are. This particular cow would not stand to be milked unless she could lick her calf at the same time. For a long time she always had a calf of some age or other to lick, but at last by ill fortune one of her calves died.

There is no reason why a bereaved mother should mourn her loss just at milking time, but there was the fixed habit of making certain motions. The farmer, however, was a practical psychologist. He stuffed the skin of the calf with hay and let the cow have that to lick. To be sure, the hay calf had neither head nor legs, but a cow has no general ideas concerning the nature of calves nor any special reason for assuming that calves should have heads and legs. It felt right, and it smelled right. It enabled her to go through the customary motions at milking time. Therefore it was sufficient.

By dint of caressing and licking her little calf the tender parent one fine morning unruffled it. The hay issued from within, and the cow, manifesting not the slightest surprise or agitation, proceeded tranquilly to devour the unexpected provender.—E. T. Brewster in McClure's Magazine.

A Gentle Rebuke.

It was late in the year for strawberries, but Mrs. Beacon was determined to have some for Sunday dinner. Over the telephone came the news that they were "very fine, ma'am; very fine indeed." Being, however, a cautious housekeeper, she decided to look over the fruit herself, as the grocer was not always to be trusted.

"They don't appear very good," she said some time later, examining carefully a basketful. "They look"—here she extracted one and tasted it—"they look a little green. I don't know. Just let me try one." She took another. "I guess I'll take one box, please. You don't put very many in a box, do you?" she inquired.

"There was," said the grocer respectfully, "but there's been so many ladies looking 'em over that they ain't!"

"You may give me two boxes," said Mrs. Beacon.—Youth's Companion.

Lincoln's Religion.

I have never united myself to any church, because I have found difficulty in giving my assent without mental reservation to the long complicated statements of Christian doctrine which characterize their articles of belief and confessions of faith. Whenever any church will inscribe over its altar as its sole qualification for membership the Saviour's condensed statement of the substance of both law and gospel, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself," that church will I join with all my heart and all my soul.—Abraham Lincoln.

Quaker Friends.

On board the Union Castle R. M. S. Goth on a voyage from the Cape to Tenerife was a little monkey belonging to one of the stewards. It was very fond of sitting on the back of a tortoise, another ship's pet, while the latter crawled about the deck. Although rather ill tempered and snappish with people, the monkey was always friendly with the tortoise, which made no objection to being used as her steed.—Wide World Magazine.

The Little Thing Counted.

The Pastor (dining with the family)—Ah, yes, Brother Smithers, it is the little things of this life that count! Little Willie (in a loud whisper)—Maw, that's the sixth biscuit he's took.—Exchange.

Emotional.

"What sort of role does Rounder take in the new drama?"

"An emotional one. In the big scene he is offered a drink which he has to refuse."

Labor bestowed on trifles is silly.—Martial.

SPECULATING ON MARGIN.

American and English Ways of Doing It Are Very Different.

In America a speculator's capital (with an exception to be noted below) is necessarily at least the size of his margin in his broker's hands, though it is to be feared that in only too many instances it is just this and nothing more.

On the London Stock Exchange another method prevails which, says Moody's Magazine, it is probable has done more in the long ago past to give stock speculation its bad name than all the episodes of an unsavory nature which have ever occurred on American exchanges. In London after the inevitable introduction to a broker the new customer gives his order, but makes no deposit at all.

The broker is supposed to learn something of his new client's means and how far he should be allowed to commit himself. Twice a month the English have what they call their settlement days. A customer long of a stock whose commitment has gone somewhat against him is then required to pay the differences, as they are called, between his purchase price and the current quotation.

He must also pay a charge called a contango for holding the settlement over into the next fortnightly period if he does not wish to close the commitment. As a consequence of this way of doing business a speculator may be trading on a few points margin in reality or, in fact, on no margin at all. He may be utterly penniless without the broker knowing it.

That this method works out with fewer losses in England than it would do here is due to the fact that the social and economic strata to which an Englishman belongs are much easier to determine than the corresponding facts among us, and also that an introduction means more there than here, as the introducer is regarded as to a certain extent responsible morally for the business department of his friend.

It is worth while observing (and this is the exception referred to above) that in certain instances the methods pursued in American stock exchange houses are the same as those obtaining in London. Little as the fact is known, it is not an infrequent custom for very wealthy speculators to have no fixed margin or even no margin at all with their brokers.

If a man of this sort loses on a commitment he sends his broker a check for the loss. If he wins his brokers remit to him for his gains. The broker dislikes to offend a very powerful client by troubling him for funds, and hence takes risks with his account which he would not dream of taking with the account of smaller men. Instances of this sort sometimes become public in cases where the broker is forced into bankruptcy, whether owing to this cause or not.

Could Do For Herself.

She was a very delightful but a very aged lady—over ninety—and her friends and relatives and even chance acquaintances, drawn by her exquisite personality, all did her homage and, as the saying is, "waited on her hand and foot."

She accepted it all very graciously, but with some inward rebellion, for to a very old and close mouthed friend she once said, with a quaint pucker of lips and brows:

"I am reminded sometimes of the old lines:

"'Twa were blowin' at her nose,
And three were bucklin' at her shoon."
—Youth's Companion.

A Word For the Tightwad.

In France they have an expressive phrase, "liquid money." It means that part of the family income which is used for the necessities and luxuries of life. It is quite apart from and kept apart from the more serious, substantial part of the income, which is the saved part. In America the entire income is "liquid, and the man who attempts to make part of it solid is called a "tightwad." A "tightwad" is really a man who creates a principal—a capital, in other words—and he is the living example of what every private business must be and of how the country's resources should be handled.—Argonaut.

Voting In Spain.

Voting in Spain is held to be a duty to the community, not merely a privilege of the individual, and neglect of civic obligations carries its own penalty. Male adults of legal age and under seventy, with the exception of priests, notaries and judges, are required to vote in municipal elections. Failure to cast a ballot is punishable by having one's name published as censure for neglect, by having taxes increased 2 per cent, by suffering a deduction of 1 per cent in salary if employed in the public service and for the second offense the loss of right to hold elective or appointive office.

His Landscapes.

A nouveau riche recently attended a picture sale. A friend who had noticed him at the sale asked afterward, "Did you pick up anything at that picture sale, Jorkins?" and the other responded: "Oh, yes; a couple of landscapes. One of 'em was a basket of fruit and the other a storm at sea."

Rather the Other.

"Don't you know that tune? I forget the name of it, but it goes like this." And he whistled it.

After he had finished his friend turned to him with a sigh. "I wish to goodness you had remembered the name and not the tune," he said.—Lippincott's.

Exactness in little duties is a wonderful source of cheerfulness.—Faber.

Amador County

Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of 548 square miles. It lies on the western slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, and embraces within its territory all the diversity of valley, foothill, and high mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the populous portions of the county is as genial and healthful as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard. It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California. The temperature alone the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer. Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours. Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range. The summer season is always accompanied with cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Fogs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines. The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 3000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-ore extends to a much greater depth. Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal. The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually. Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles. The mines aggregate between 400 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners. This industry is still in its infancy. The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected. The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost untouched mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or talc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not excel, the mineral riches. The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections. In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive; also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses. Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes. A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Land is cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre. It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population. Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 12000. Three fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class. Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Oleta. Ione City is the metropolis of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law abiding. Educational facilities are excellent. A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Ione.

The assessment roll for 1909 is \$5,800,793, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100.

The Southern Pacific has a branch railroad running to Ione. From this point the Ione and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining section.

The various religious denominations and fraternal organizations are well represented.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

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"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It makes Weak Women Strong. It makes Sick Women Well. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.



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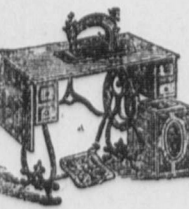
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A BLOW IN JAMAICA

Things That Happen When a Big Storm Breaks Loose There.

A WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

It Will Leap Out of a Clear Sky and Level Almost Everything In Its Path—Then Comes a Torrential Downpour That Ends in a Flood.
"Have you ever been through a West Indian hurricane?" said a man who has lived in the tropics on and off for a number of years. "Do you want to know what the experience is like?"
"A hurricane will leap out of a clear sky, swoop down on a city, blow everything in its path flat and pass on. Then follows the tail of the hurricane, a steady breeze blowing in the same direction, but at a much lower velocity. This is likely to continue for many hours, sometimes for many days, and is always accompanied by a torrential downpour of rain."
"I was in Kingston, Jamaica, at the time of the hurricane of 1903. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon I was in my office on the top floor of a rickety wooden building. As suddenly as a clap of thunder the room went dark.
"I had a pretty good idea of what was about to happen and, going to the window, looked out across the roofs. A black cloud had whirled up out of the southwest, obscuring the sun, but the mountains back of the city were still golden with light.
"In less than a quarter of an hour the wind reached us. The first structure that went was a wooden watch-tower about 200 feet high that had been used in the old days to locate ships approaching the harbor. It had weathered all previous hurricanes, but this time it went down like a house of cards. Spars of lumber from that tower were carried as far as twenty blocks before they came to the ground.
"Then the spire of the church went, the roofs of a good many residences were torn off, and some fine palm trees in the public gardens snapped off about halfway from the ground. Buildings in Kingston, however, are calculated to stand a pretty severe blow. They are built only a few stories high, and the roofs present a broad and comparatively flat surface to the wind. Considering the velocity at which that hurricane was traveling, the damage was not great. Even my crazy office building withstood it. But the tail of the thing followed, with a heavier rain than I have ever seen before or since. To say that it came down in buckets would be mild. It was as if the clerk of the weather had taken the plug out of some huge vat suspended above our heads and allowed the water to plump straight down on us.
"In three hours the macadam on the streets had been washed into the harbor. The street outside my window was a rushing river as much as four feet deep in places. I saw a cart try to cross it, but with the water above the axle of the wheel and the horse's legs being washed away from under it it was an impossible task, and the driver turned back. Big casks and packing cases were dancing on the surface like corks.
"As you can imagine, I did not get home to supper that evening. It was 8 o'clock before the rain stopped and the water in the streets had drained into the harbor. Even then traffic had not begun to reorganize itself.
"The trolley car tracks had been washed out, and no cars were running. Cabs, however, were doing a roaring business, and eventually I got a cabman to drive me home for three times his customary charge.
"The damage to property in Kingston mounted up to hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the real destruction was wrought in the country districts. Floods wiped out many a negro village and sent the flimsy houses floating down the rivers. The railroads were tied up for nearly a week. Every banana tree in the path of the hurricane was uprooted. Oh, yes, a West Indian hurricane can do a lot of damage when it gets busy.
"Loss of life, did you say? Of course there was. Nearly 200 people were killed throughout the island on that occasion, but we grow accustomed to that in the West Indies. We expect a hurricane every once in awhile, and we know that it will take its toll of human life when it comes. If you had been telling the story you would probably have mentioned that first of all, but sudden death is so common below the tropic of Cancer that we get callous, I suppose."—New York Sun.
Athens and Columbia.
"Albion, the Gem of the Ocean," was written and composed by Jesse Hammond, an English government dock official, about 1820 and was heard above all others in the theaters, music halls and on London streets. It is apparent that "gem of the ocean" fits an island more aptly than our large tract of continent, and "borne by the red and the blue" (the red of the British army and blue of the navy) is more logical than the meaningless line "borne by the red, white and blue." The lines of the English songs are almost word for word identical with our version, "The Red, White and Blue."—Exchange.
A Manly Woman.
"Why do you say she is a manly woman?" asked Jinks.
"She always gets off a car properly," said Minks.—Buffalo Express.
Tomorrow is not elastic enough in which to press the neglected duties of today.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Growth of Great Guns—Gas-Making Improvement—A Message from the Sea—Disease That Changes History—An Island's Varied Forest—Electric Lacquering—Austria's Mine and New Water Cure—Oiling Under Pressure—Teredo-Proof Bark.
In the last half-century the development of the machinery of war, as everybody knows, has kept pace with that of the appliances used in the arts of peace. Sir A. Trevor Dawson notes that progress has been aided by the metallurgist, who has developed improved steel-making. The chemist, who has produced more powerful propellants and high explosives; and the mechanical engineer, who has devised new methods of utilizing power and adding to accuracy and efficiency. In 1854 the most powerful 12-inch gun was a muzzle-loader, 12 calibers in length, weighing about 23.5 tons. Its charge of powder weighed 85 pounds, the muzzle velocity of the 614-pound projectile was 1,300 feet per second, and it could perforate 16 inches of wrought-iron armor at the muzzle, or 8 inches at the maximum range of 6,000 yards. The 12-inch gun of the present is a breech-loader, 50 calibers long, weighing nearly 70 tons. Its projectile weighs 850 pounds, the muzzle velocity is 3,000 feet per second, its performative power is 52 inches of wrought-iron at the muzzle, 37 inches at 6,000 yards, and 17.5 inches at 24,000 yards.
The long-considered plan of making coal gas in vertical instead of horizontal retorts is being tested on a large scale at St. Helens, Eng., and the results with the new plant are being compared with those of a very complete equipment including 336 horizontal retorts 10 feet long. With the cheap coal used, costing about \$2.00 per ton, the old method yielded 10,000 cubic feet of gas per ton and the new process gave 11,550 cubic feet. The new process yields more tar and ammonia, coke of higher selling price, and gas free from naphthalene, while it offers great economy in land and buildings, in labor, and in wear and tear.
The recording buoy of E. H. W. Crossley, of Melbourne, is designed to be released automatically from the bridge deck if a vessel sinks, and a wire holds it on the water's surface over the wreck. The buoy is intended to show the location and depth of the wreck, date of disaster, and the course and the port sought at the time of disaster.
A very important influence upon history must have been exerted by various forms of disease. The black death of the middle ages is supposed to have had much to do with the making of modern England, the early failures on the Panama canal were largely due to malarial fevers, and the testse fly disease of horses has greatly hindered the colonization of parts of Africa. That malaria was a leading factor in the decline and fall of Greece and Rome is a conclusion announced a year or two ago by W. H. S. Jones. The theory has been confirmed and developed by a further study of ancient writers, and it is thought to be pretty certain that there was little malaria in Greece before 500 B. C., but that it began to be common in Attica from the end of the fifth century B. C. The decline of scientific medicine after 400 B. C. and the rise of charms and other superstitious practices are looked upon as possible results of spreading malaria. Just before the final triumph of Rome the character of the Greeks changed greatly, and they lost courage and ambition, cared only for pleasure, and became cruel, brutal and vicious—this change being largely traceable to the ravages of malaria. That the disease soon brings loss of vigor and moral sense has been well proven. The effects in Rome are more uncertain, but malaria appears to have reached the country by 500 B. C. and to have overspread it before the end of the Republic, greatly affecting the life of the people, through it may not have been one of the causes of the fall of the Empire.
An overlooked wealth of fine timber has been revealed in Papua, or New Guinea, which is practically on the equator and has an area of 300,000 square miles. The late investigation has shown 70 useful woods in considerable quantities, including 15 varieties of cabinet woods, 15 suitable for joinery, 16 adapted for beams, girders, etc., 10 that may serve for carriage work, 5 that give promise as boat-building material, 4 that are good for piles, and 14 that may be applied to many miscellaneous purposes.
Tubes lacquered in the old way receive 3 to 6 coats, and are dried in an oven after each. In a new German method, adopted for brass bedsteads, the tubes are electrically heated to 300 deg. F., or less while being rotated in

a lathe, and several layers of lacquer can be quickly applied, as each coat dries at once.

The greatest radium mine, that near Joachimsthal, 12 miles northwest of Carlsbad, has distinguished itself by a product of half an ounce of radium bromide, and by showing water that promises to develop a great radium cure. The mine once supplied silver, but for half a century has been worked by the Austrian Government for pitchblende, a mineral yielding a large percentage of uranium, one oxide of which is used to tint glass a delicate greenish-yellow, while the black oxide serves as a pigment in porcelain painting. Consul W. L. Lowrie reports that 100 men are mining annually 20 tons of pitchblende, equivalent to 5 tons of uranium ore; and after the uranium is extracted the residue of each 10 tons of pitchblende yields one gram of radium bromide. Metallic radium is never seen, only the bromide and chloride being known. For extracting the gram of bromide, 11,000 pounds of chemicals and 110,000 pounds of water are employed, and a thousand crystallizations and reductions may be made, each requiring from a few hours to several days. The 13 grams of radium bromide lately sent to Vienna have been valued at more than half a million dollars. In a new investigation, director Joseph Step, of the radium factory, has found that the radioactivity of the mine waters is quite extraordinary, and scores of times greater than that of most of the Carlsbad, Marienbad and Franzensbad springs. The water—believed to have important curative powers—contains radioactive gas, which soon evaporates on exposure.
For high speed machines—like turbines, dynamos and internal combustion motors—proper oiling is of great importance, and has been given much attention. Lubrication under pressure has given excellent recent results, a resin-free, non-saponifiable oil being used. In the British navy three steam oil-

pumps are allowed for each great marine engine, and a gallon of oil a day suffices for each 100 horse-power, some of this being economically saved and used again. For a dynamo or small motor, the apparatus is a single oil-pump, worked by an eccentric. Spruce piles in a dock of the Alaska Central Railway have been destroyed by the teredo in 18 months. Cottonwood piles lasted longer, and with the bark left on the teredo seemed to be successfully resisted, and did not reach the wood.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Useful Invention

At a test held recently at the Utica mine at Angels Camp a small vulcanizer that was invented by U. K. Hurrie, son of C. J. Hurrie, formerly manager of the glass works, is said to have proved most satisfactory. The machine is used for vulcanizing the concentrator belts that are used in quartz mining to carry the values to the concentrators. They are 5 to 6 feet wide and are worth from \$150 to \$300. A small crack in them means a considerable loss and inventors have been striving for some time to perfect a plan for vulcanizing them.—Stockton Independent

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—that terror of winter and spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up," nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat gripping cough. When grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being 'laid up' three weeks with grip." For sore lungs, hemorrhages coughs, colds, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, its supreme. 50c. \$1.00. Guaranteed by Spagnoli Drug Store.

To thr School Trustees.

The following communication has been addressed by the school superintendent to trustees throughout the county. The literature therein referred to is set forth in another column in articles relating to the usefulness of birds in the destruction of useful pets and noxious weeds.

Jackson Cal. Jan. 13th, 1910.

To the teachers of Amador county, Ladies and Gentlemen: Allow me to call your attention to the school law under the heading of holidays.

Section 1. February 13th, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, is hereby declared a legal holiday, provided however that all the public schools throughout the state shall hold sessions in the forenoon of that day in order to allow the customary exercises in memory of Lincoln; and provided further that when February 12th, falls on Sunday then Monday following shall be observed; and provided further when February 12th, falls on Saturday, such exercises in the public schools shall take place on the Friday afternoon preceding.

March 7th, of each year being the anniversary of the birth of Luther Burbank, is hereby set apart and designed bird and arbor day.

All public schools and educational institutions are directed to observe bird and arbor day, not as a holiday but by including in the school work of the day suitable exercises having for their object instructiona as to the economic value of birds and trees, and the spirit of protection towards them. I am sending you some literature that may be of some assistance to you observing bird and arbor day.

Respectfully,
W. H. GREENHALGH.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH

THE SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN

San Francisco's Leading Daily, the

AMADOR LEDGER

Is enabled to offer old and new subscribers

Amador Ledger - Weekly, \$2 per year } FOR \$3.00
The Bulletin - Daily, \$3 per year } Per Year

This is an extraordinary offer, and may be withdrawn at any time, so we would suggest that all old subscribers in arrears pay back accounts that they may take advantage of this special combination sale.

THE BULLETIN is famous from coast to coast for its fight in defense of clean government, and is read by more people daily than the combined circulation of all other San Francisco dailies.

You will appreciate the value of this offer when you consider that any of the other San Francisco papers will cost you \$8 per year.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY

STATEMENT OF THE Condition and Value of the Assets and Liabilities OF The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society (A CORPORATION) DECEMBER 31, 1909

ASSETS	
Bonds United States, State of California and Municipalities thereof	\$13,402,111.47
Cash	2,123,312.12
Miscellaneous Bonds	6,031,690.30
Promissory Notes secured by Real Estate 1st Mortgage	32,745,115.21
Promissory Notes secured by Collateral	45,504.67
Real Estate	270,831.28
Land and Building occupied by Bank as office	1,049,217.79
Contingent Fund	320,632.48
Total Assets	\$55,988,415.32
LIABILITIES	
Corporation owes Deposits	\$52,201,493.60
Accrued Interest	299,082.18
Taxes—Proportion for Fiscal Year 1909-1910, chargeable to next year	21,550.30
Reserve Fund	3,466,289.24
Total Liabilities	\$55,988,415.32

Number of Depositors 78,715

The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society

OFFICE
MARKET, McALLISTER AND JONES STREETS SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

OUR MINERAL OUTPUT.

The state mining bureau is sending forth its annual request to those engaged in the production of minerals for a statement of their output for the past year. It is from the statistics thus gathered, and from the mint, that the statement of the production of minerals in California for the year 1909 will be compiled. He is dependent upon those engaged in the various branches of the mineral industry for his information. Amador county ought to make a flattering showing for the past year. Her gold yield ought to show a heavy increase. Other mineral products—clay, coal, limestone, talc, etc, should also make a better showing than for years past. It is hoped that every person engaged in the mineral industry will respond to the call of the state numeraologist, and give complete information. Probably many producers on a small scale, like those engaged in pocket mining or small placer claims, may be overlooked by the mining bureau, for the reason that nothing is known of their activities. These should forward the information on their own motion. This is one way—and certainly a very efficient way—of bringing Amador county to the forefront. Let us not be backward in showing the world what we are doing. To keep back information is an injustice to the county at large. We publish in another column, the circular sent out by the mining bureau.

Hotel Arrivals.

Globe
Thursday—W Edson, Sacramento; H Seward, Miss Jessie Stone, San Francisco; R McGhee, West Point; H B Huson, Pine Grove; V Bonnefoy, Latrobe; Frank Borton, San Andreas.
Friday—J J Bruer, San Francisco; J D Nichols, Richey.
Saturday—Ray Murphy, Fairplay; Homer H Fox, P Hozmark, San Francisco; J McBride, Sacramento.
Sunday—C Devore, Walter Speakman, C Currier, Henry White, J J Bastian, Plymouth; P A Lawrence, Lodi; Roy A Miller, Richey.
Monday—Chas Devore, John J Dohman, Jabez Ninnis, Plymouth; Wm C Hamm and family, Richey; John Waters, Toney Cavagnaro, Amador City; C Klinger, San Francisco; L Nichols, Defendant.
Tuesday—Fred C Martin, Sutter Creek; M Fortner, Ione.
Wednesday—S Russell, Mrs Olympia Kreth, Jack Dufrane, Ione; Albert Nichols, Buena Vista; O Hamell, Clements; J Petty, Richey.
Thursday—F D P Teller, S E Abramson, C L Wright, San Francisco.
Friday—C S Wallace, E Sada, Thia A Dowdall, H F Stanford, San Francisco; W H Weaver, Alameda; Henry Morris, Oakland; E D Boydston, Volcano; S Walker, Campo.
Saturday—D Michales, C O Lowe, G A Wright; San Francisco Geo E Swan, Sacramento; Wm F Hanell, Oakland S A Chase, Wheaton, Illinois; Mrs C Belluomini; Mrs I Massie.
Sunday—E F Duden, Sacramento; G R Zuber, C S Webber, L Schroeder, Carl Eisenschmiel, San Francisco; A E Smith, Carbondale; John F Wharff, Ione.
Monday—H A Boutell, San Francisco; W H Cook, Sacramento; C F Brown, San Jose; Russel Shealer, Volcano; W E Wheeler, Plymouth; Dan Bona, Drytown.
Tuesday—W E Eskew and wife, Electra; R McNamara, L G Osgood, San Francisco; W E Gumsley, Stockton; W D Curtis, Sacramento.

Wednesday—W Joost, Gus Moose, San Francisco; W N Prouty, M P Silva, J C Holman, Ione; Mrs J C Norris, G W Humphreys Ritchie; Geo F Duffey, Placerville; F C Packer, San Jose C W Bellmer Electra.

Best for coughs and colds is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It moves the bowels freely yet gently and thereby drives the cold from the system. It stops the cough. Children like it—pleasant to take. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

S. DEUTSCH The Tailor

I have the pleasure to announce that I will have by February 1, for inspection, over 3000 samples of different designs of woollens for spring and summer suits for 1910.

I wish to thank the public for the liberal patronage accorded me in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuous of the same.

K. of P. Install Officers.

Rathbone Lodge No. 166 K. of P had a gala time at their meeting held January 13, in Odd Fellows hall. Officers for the ensuing term were installed as follows:

Master of work, W. H. Greenhalgh; chancellor commander, C. W. Schacht; vice chancellor, T. J. Burrow; prelate, Julius Podesta; keeper of records and seal, L. Vandament; master of exchequer, G. W. Brown; master of finance, S. T. Harris; master at arms, M. Lasch; inside guard, R. J. Head; outside guard, J. Maddern.

An interesting program followed: Remarks, past chancellor and commander, W. H. Greenhalgh; selection, mandolin club; remarks, Dr. E. E. Endicott; recitation, "Poor Little Jim," Phillippa Kelly; presentation of P. C jewel by Dr. A. M. Gall; remarks, Judge Wood; selection, royal Italian band; remarks, William Snyder; remarks, Geo. A. Gordon; violin solo, James Harvey; motion pictures. A banquet wound up the entertainment.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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and cheapest in the end because it wears longest

\$3.99 EVERYWHERE

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10870 A \$100 Typewriter for 17 cents a Day

Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you. An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the \$100 machine—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift," the "Ruling Device," the "Double Release," the "Locomotive Base," the "Automatic Spacer," the "Automatic Tabulator," the "Disappearing Indicator," the "Adjustable Paper Flangers," the "Scientific Condensed Keyboard," all

Yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment, then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations. The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Typewriter

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all above that is yours.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

An Oliver Typewriter in every Home

That is our battle cry today. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the doors of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog. Address

The Oliver Typewriter Co.
326 First Avenue,
Aul 6m SPATTLE, Washington

Notice of Probate of will of Sarah A. Serine, Deceased.

In the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Serine, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 29th day of January, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, in the court-room of said court, at the courthouse in the city of Jackson, Amador county and state of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Sarah A. Serine, deceased, and for hearing the application of John H. Werly for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 12th day of January, 1910.

J. R. HUBERTY, Clerk.
Spagnoli and Spagnoli, attorneys for the petitioner, ja 14

All kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.

Sixty-First Dividend Notice of
People's Savings Bank
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
For the half year ending December 31, 1909, a dividend has been declared at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on Ordinary Deposits, and 4 1/2 per cent on Term Deposits, free from taxes, payable on and after January 3, 1910.
ONE Dollar will start an Ordinary Account. FIFTY Dollars will start a term account. FIFTY Dollars will start a Checking Account. Send for Booklet "Banking by Mail"

NEW
NATIONAL HOTEL
Jackson, Amador County, Cal.
D. S. and H. M. MASON, Prop's
Stage Office for all points.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
Lighted by electricity throughout.
The best meals for 35c and 50 cents.
First-class service in every way.

A1 Flour...
Made from Best Wheat
With Best Machinery
By the Best Skilled Workmen
A trial will convince you...
MANUFACTURED BY
Woodland Grain & Milling Co.

BUCKINGHAM & HECHT
GUARANTEED
SHOES SAN FRANCISCO
CONFIDENCE IN SHOES
During the rain months, everyone wants a pair of shoes that will hold together even though they are soaked through. Our shoes have stood through 50 winters, and snow and rain and ice and sleet have no deterring effect upon them. Our reputation for "Sold Shoe." Manufacturers stands summer and Winter, through all seasons, for all weathers. We try our best to make the best. That's why our customers have confidence in our product. Ask your dealer, he knows.
BUCKINGHAM & HECHT'S SHOES ARE GUARANTEED.

**HEALD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE**
Fall Term Opens Aug. 30.
Write for Information.
**HEALD'S
Stockton, Cal.**

The biggest clubbing offer ever made. Amador Ledger and Bulletin—the leading evening daily paper of San Francisco, only \$3 per year, in advance. Subscribe now.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Serine, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 22d day of January, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, and the court-room of said court, at the courthouse in the city of Jackson, Amador county and state of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Sarah A. Serine, deceased; and for hearing the application of H. E. Potter for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 29th day of December, 1909.

J. R. HUBERTY, Clerk.
Wm. G. Snyder, attorney for plaintiff.

When you are dry and dusty
CALL FOR
Gilt Edge Lager
—OR—
Doppel Brau
Sacramento's famous Beers
On draught everywhere.
In bottles too
Sacramento Brewing Co.
P. J. RUHSTALLER, Mgr

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Occupying their own building, workshop and laboratories. Open all year. Great demand for students in all lines. New students should enroll at once. Address
51st St. and Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal.

FOR RENT.—The store premises now occupied by the Red Front, on Main street, Jackson, opposite the Globe hotel. For particulars apply to George Weller, Jackson.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds mortgages, promissory notes, etc. for sale; also mining signals on cloth at Ledger office

Men's Private Diseases Cured

quickly and effectually at your own home by a regular physician of long practice. Medicines with full directions sent to your nearest Express office; you paying the charges \$5.00 on taking out package. Address, Mail Medical Dispensary, Lock Box 36, San Francisco, Cal. No. 5